

The Times

XVIIth YEAR.

PRICE: SINGLE PART—TWELVE PAGES 3 CENTS.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1898.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS 5 CENTS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

THEATERS

LOS ANGELES THEATRE
C. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treasurer. H. G. WYATT, Manager.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:40 p.m.
TONIGHT—Last Performance—TONIGHT
JOLLY NELLIE McHENRY
In H. Grattan Donnelly's Comedy Success.
"A NIGHT IN NEW YORK."
Catchy Music—Pretty Girls—An Up-to-date Production
Seats now on sale. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Tel. Main 70.

ORPHEUM
Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater.
MATINEE TODAY—Any seat 25c Children 10c Gallery 5c.
The Charming Comedienne PATRICE and her company in the Picturesque and Dainty Playlet, entitled "A New Year's Dream."
The Latest European Novelty, MILE ROMELLO, Sand Paintress. From Drury Lane Theater, London. FARNUM BROS., the Great American Acrobats. Last week of the favorites, Musical Dances, the Three Avalos, Kitty Mitchell, Ellmore Sisters, La Petite Ophelia. Prices never changing—Evening, reserved seats, 25c and 50c gallery, 10c. Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Tel. Main 1447.

BURBANK THEATRE
JOHN C. FISHER, Manager.
The only Theater in the city with heating facilities.
Tonight and remainder of week, farewell performances of THE SHAW COMPANY, Presenting
Nat C. Goodwin's comedy success **IN MIZZOURA**
Next week an entire new company, THE ELLEFORDS IN THE STOWAWAY.
Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE
C. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treasurer. H. G. WYATT, Manager.
Three Nights—BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 30—Wednesday Matinee.
MAHARA'S MAMMOTH COLORED MINSTRELS.
A Hot Bunch of Singers, Dancers, Jubilee Singers, Buzzard Dancers, Buck and Wing Dancers.
Seats now on Sale. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Telephone Main 70.

MUSIC HALL
MATINEE TODAY at 2:30 p.m.
Miss Villa Whitney White,
OF BOSTON, Management FITZGERALD MUSIC CO.
The Famous Soprano, Giving explanatory talks in connection with her songs.
A Charming Personality. A unique performance.
At the matinee the front portion of the lower floor will be reserved for children, 25c. Miss Whitney requesting that they be where she can especially interest them.
Other seats on floor reserved, 50c.
General Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c.
On sale FITZGERALD MUSIC CO. (J. T. Fitzgerald), 113 S. Spring

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—
THEIR EXCELLENCE ARE KNOWN—
EQUIPMENT UNRIVALED.

Sunset Limited.
Leaves Los Angeles 10:30 a.m. Tuesday and Friday. Runs through to St. Louis and Chicago.
Sunset Limited Annex
El Paso to New Orleans, Washington and New York. Tuesday and Friday from Los Angeles, Wednesday and Saturday from El Paso. Continuous dining-car service and through sleeping-cars San Francisco to New Orleans.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
Ticket Office, 229 South Spring Street.

GO DIRECT—
THE INSIDE TRACK....
LOS ANGELES SHORE POMONA ONTARIO REDLANDS
TO REDLANDS AND RIVERSIDE, is the short line and the only line passing the Old San Gabriel Mission and through Pomona and Orange Groves and Orchards and Beautiful Mountain Scenery along the entire route.
...It's the Easy
...Way to See
...California.
Southern Pacific Co.
Ticket Office—229 South Spring Street.

CALIFORNIA LIMITED—
Via Santa Fe Route.
Runs Every Other Day
Leaves Los Angeles 6:00 a.m. Sunday, Tuesday and Friday.
Leaves Pasadena 8:25 a.m. Sunday, Tuesday and Friday.
Arrive Kansas City 6:00 p.m. Sunday, Tuesday and Friday.
Arrive St. Louis 7:00 a.m. Wednesday, Friday and Monday.
Arrive Chicago 9:45 a.m. Wednesday, Friday and Monday.
This splendid train is for first-class travel only, but there is no extra charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping-car fare. Dining-cars serve breakfast leaving Los Angeles. Vestibuled and electric lighted. All the luxuries of modern travel.

KITE-SHAPED TRACK—Done in a day on the Tuesday Special.
In addition to the regular train service the Santa Fe runs on every Tuesday a special express train, taking in Redlands, Riverside and the beauties of Santa Ana Canyon. Leaves Los Angeles at 9 a.m.; leaves Pasadena 9:25 a.m.; returning arrives at Los Angeles at 6:25 p.m.; Pasadena 6:50 p.m., giving two hours stop at both Redlands and Riverside.
THE OBSERVATION CAR
On this train affords pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights.

San Diego and Coronado Beach.
The most beautiful spot in the world.
Two daily trains, carrying perior cars, make the run in about four hours from Los Angeles, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights the Coronado Special will run. The ride is delightful, carrying you for seventy miles along the Pacific Ocean beach.
Santa Fe Route Office 200 Spring St., cor. of Second.

HAWAII AND JAPAN—Special Select Parties.
Leave San Francisco Feb. 23 and March 23. For Programme address THOS. COOK & SON, 122 W. Second St., Los Angeles.
HUGH B. RICE, Agent.

EXCURSIONS MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY
\$2.50—Los Angeles entire round trip Saturday P.M. and Sunday, Jan. 29 and 30. Parties going Saturday P.M. remain over night at Echo Mountain House. Parties going Sunday can take any of the morning connections, make entire trip and return same day. Office 214 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES
BBOTSFORD INN—Eight and Hope Streets. Tel. Main 1175.
Best Appointed Family Hotel in the City. New Management.
Special Rates to Permanent Guests. Steam heat. Electric Cars pass the door.
C. A. TARBLE.

THE WESTLAKE—New, nicely furnished Family Hotel. Near Westlake Park. 720 Westlake Avenue, I. B. DUKE, Proprietor. Telephone Main 346.

LIME SLACKED

Johnson Tunnel Canyon on Fire Again.

Foreman Galbraith Receives a Scalp Wound.

The Santa Fe Company's Loss is Very Heavy.

Freight Piled Up All Along the Line. Delay More Damaging Than That Caused by the Strike—A Clinch for "Uncle" Collis.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.
WILLIAMS, (ARIZ.), Jan. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Johnson-Cañon tunnel, which caught fire over two weeks ago and part of which subsequently caved in, causing the death of Bridge Superintendent Charles Matthews and Roadmaster Patrick Lyons and injury to several others, ignited again last night at 11 o'clock, and is now a smoldering mass of debris.
The tunnel had been rebuilt, and everything was in readiness for passenger and freight trains to again pass through, when workmen noticed flames curling through the roof about the center. The fire was difficult to reach with water and soon spread, baffling the efforts of the workmen to suppress it. Oscar Gabriel, a foreman, was struck on the head by falling rock, and received a bad scalp wound, making the tenth man injured in the tunnel. He was taken to the hospital at Albuquerque.
It is supposed the cause of the fire was spontaneous combustion. The limestone rock, when replaced with timbers, was still warm from the other fire. This last disaster at the tunnel will cause another delay of transportation, and transfer of passengers will continue as before. The numerous fires and cavings-in at the tunnel have caused the worst freight blockade known in the history of the Santa Fe system. A small fortune in freight has been turned over to the Southern Pacific. Tonight trains are being returned to Albuquerque, and are sent down to the Southern Pacific, and freight is piled up all along the line. There are 117 crews idle between here and Albuquerque.
Business men are seriously inconvenienced by the delay in traffic. The Saginaw Lumber Company of this place has a hundred cars of fruit boxes and building material awaiting shipment to California. The loss to the Santa Fe Company through the continued disaster at the tunnel can scarcely be estimated. It may easily reach \$1,000,000. The work of reconstruction will begin as soon as the ruins cool. Wet timber and redwood ties will be employed in the work. Three hundred men are waiting to go to work. The company is paying \$1 an hour on account of the dangerous character of the work.
The tunnel which has caused so much trouble is about ten miles west of Williams. It is 330 feet in length, and contains a curve. It was entered from the eastern end in a deep cut, and trains emerged at the western end upon a high steel bridge, guarded by a bridge-tender, whose house stands upon a shelf on the left side of the track. The tunnel was constructed by Col. J. T. Sims of Phoenix; was built upon a heavy grade through a formation unfavorable to tunnel-building, and was pronounced by experts a remarkable piece of railroad work. General Manager Nevins of the Santa Fe and other officials are at the scene.

CLIPPERTON ISLAND.
DOES NOT BELONG TO UNCLE SAM NOR TO CALIFORNIANS.
State Department Decides Adversely to the Claim of the Oceanic Phosphate Company—France Raised Her Flag Forty Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The State Department has rendered an opinion on the matter of the claim of the Oceanic Phosphate Company, that it has no valid claim to the guano deposits of Clipperton Island, and that the United States has never had any basis for any claim on the island. In addition to this, the Oceanic Company has never perfected its own filing upon the phosphates. Secretary Sherman says in his letter to Senator Perkins, announcing the decision, that France has claimed the islands by reason of discovery in 1793 and by the raising of her flag over the claim in 1858. Going further, it is said, the statutes governing such cases have not been complied with in the case of Clipperton Island, and consequently there is no standing for the United States and the California corporation.
In explanation of the decision there is included a letter from Assistant Secretary Ade to the Postoffice Department, written in 1895, when there was a question of extending postal service to Clipperton Island. It set forth that in 1892 Frederick W. Permain of San Francisco filed an affidavit claiming that on July 4, 1892, while on the schooner Caleb Curtis, he discovered a deposit of guano on the island, put down on the chart as Clipperton Island. Soon after Shafter Howard, as president of the Oceanic Phosphate Company, filed three affidavits setting forth Permain's discovery, and saying that though this was not the first time the island had been touched upon, yet Permain was the first man to land in years and undoubtedly found the guano. A claim was made upon this and the pearl fisheries.
In May, 1893, Melvin Chapman, as president of the Oceanic Phosphate Company, laid claim to the island under Permain's discovery and assignment, but nothing on file at the department showed a change of interests. No further action was taken after this and so the State Department held there was no claim to the island by the United States and no mail service was necessary.

TRouble IN SALVADOR.
The Usual Revolution Expected to Break Out Soon.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A special to the Herald from Managua, Nicaragua, says that advice just received in that city from San Salvador states that a revolution in Salvador is imminent. As far as can be learned, the cause of the discontent that threatens to break forth into open rebellion is the serious financial and political conditions in Salvador, combined with the alleged gross mismanagement of the government. In addition to these conditions the relations of Guatemala and Salvador are considered a strained now, and this adds to the excitement in Salvador.
Four large banks in Salvador have failed. The only permanent bank there now that is safe is the Bank of London.

No Result at Nashville.
NASHVILLE, (Tenn.), Jan. 28.—An other vote for United States Senator was taken by the joint convention today. Hon. Samuel W. Hawkins received the vote of the Republican members. McMillin received 6, Turley 4, and Taylor 3. The remainder of the Democratic vote was scattered. The joint convention will meet tomorrow and take another ballot.

to \$20 a day. The railroad officials and a corps of engineers are at the tunnel, ready to begin the work of retimbering as soon as the flames shall have spent themselves. The employees of the company at this point are using every precaution to see that the passengers are not greatly inconvenienced during the transfer, and a good trail has been constructed around the mountain over which the baggage, mail and express are carried, thus causing no delay of the mail matter. The Santa Fe Pacific Company is being complimented on its efforts to make the running of these trains as near as possible on schedule time.

News at Headquarters.
Inquiry at the Santa Fe offices here yesterday regarding the second disaster fire that occurred early Friday morning in the Johnson's Cañon tunnel, on the Santa Fe line near Williams, Ariz., brought forth the information that the workmen had just got the tunnel cleared of the debris resulting from the first fire, and were preparing to leave the spot, when it was discovered that the flames had again broken out. Every effort was made to extinguish the flames. The fire steadily gained in spite of all that could be done, and in a very short time the interior of the tunnel was simply a raging furnace. The workmen were compelled to desert in their effort and stand idly by and let things burn.

The rock through which the tunnel passes is limestone, and it is said the first fire converted the sides and roof into lime. The water used to extinguish the first fire caused the lime to slake, and combustion resulted from the heat so generated. The disintegration of the rock and the burning of the timbers have unsettled the ground so that it is now caving and sliding at many points, and the total destruction of the tunnel is feared.
Santa Fe officials said last night that the tunnel disaster is the most serious misfortune that has befallen the company, and will prove to be more expensive than the strike. All the through business of the road must now be done over the Southern Pacific lines, and the work in a spirit of brotherly love. He has a cinch, and it is not likely that he is overlooking any opportunity to turn a honest penny.
On account of this increase in business, the Southern Pacific Company will be compelled to make double runs on all engines, as the engines will get absolutely no rest. More engineers and brakemen are needed. It was stated at the Arcadia depot yesterday that no capable railroad man would be refused work.

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OHIO SCANDAL.

Smoothy's Guilt as Plain as a Pikestaff.

Hanna's Political Friends Shown to Be Implicated.

Money Passed and Promises of an Office Made.

Long-distance Telephoning to the Managerial "Major"—Representative Otis Would Not Stand in, but His Attorney Has Evidence.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Senate committee that has investigated the charges of attempted bribery by intimate personal and political friends of Senator Hanna, has gone over the entire ground, and the proofs which it has collected, and which cannot be disputed, are:
That one H. H. Boyce was in Ohio during a part of December, with, and assisting Mr. Boxwell, the Hanna candidate for Speaker of the House. Mr. Boxwell was defeated because he had promised the same chairmanships to several different people. In Hamilton county (Cincinnati) he had promised important chairmanships to the three Fusion-Republican members, who were nominated and elected as anti-Hanna men by the Fusion-Democratic vote. These men were Messrs. Lane, Droste and Otis, all former Republicans. Whether Boyce invented the plan of campaign adopted by Boxwell, or if he stood by to make promises for him, is not known, but this association connected him with Maj. Dick and the Hanna Senatorial campaign.
The next point proven was that Boyce and gentlemen known to represent Hanna had worked three days on Representative Otis, before he came on January 5, and at the same time believed that they would secure his vote; Maj. Dick having given out an interview in which he said that Hanna would receive the votes of Lane, Droste and Otis.
Then Boyce came to Cincinnati and put himself in communication with Representative Otis, and at the same time kept up communication by long-distance telephone with some one whom he addressed as "Major," through the private telephone in the rooms of Senator Hanna at the Neil House in Columbus. The fourth point, cross-examined by Representative Otis, and Attorney Cyrus Huling, acting for the Republican State Committee, cross-examined Col. Campbell without bringing out any additional facts of material interest, or contradicting the story on any important point.
Col. Campbell exhibited a roll of

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POINTS OF THE NEWS IN TODAY'S TIMES.
SUMMARY.
Associated Press night report, including commercial, 14,420 words—
Times exclusive dispatches, 2694 words; day report, 11,500 words—total 28,616 23

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.
Two small children deserted by a heartless father...Carmen Montez gives some race testimony in the Bird forgery case...A new street railroad in prospect...Heavy damage suit against the Los Angeles Electric Railway...Annual reception at the Orphans' Home...Death of Stephen C. Foster, the veteran pioneer...C. H. Arthur held to answer for the murder of Mrs. Ransom...Organization of the San Gabriel deciduous-fruit growers. Immense quantities of stone that will be required for the San Pedro breakwater...Dr. Mathis makes some more of his celebrated explanations...Judgment against Temple-street Railway. Curio from Oakland at the Chamber of Commerce...A sensation of the desert and its evolution...Miss White's musical recital.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 5.
Teller's resolution adopted by the Senate—House passes the Methodist Publishing House Bill...Direct line from New York to the Yukon—Canada's new mining regulations...Tod Sloane en route West...Newspapers must pay license tax in Virginia...Canada to have a strong naval force on the lakes...Theatrical labor union formed...Price of coal to be advanced. Revolution brewing in Salvador...Yacht Mayflower sold to a King...America's Minister to Hayti said to have been withdrawn at Germany's request...Denver man killed by a fist blow...Threatening letter of a St. Louis crank...Illinois inheritance tax in the Supreme Court...President returns to Washington...Ohio trusts being investigated...Senator Lindsay denounced as a traitor by Kentucky legislators...Tennessee deadlock continues...Alabama election frauds...Hanna's guilt shown in the Ohio investigation...President to send a special emissary to Cuba with the relief expedition...H. Matland Kersey arrested at the New York banquet...California raises in New York...Clipperton Island does not belong to Uncle Sam.

Financial and Commercial—Page 10.
Bulls struggle to maintain prices on the New York Stock Exchange...Wheat steady and barley quiet at New York...London stock markets irregular...Fair demand for cattle at Chicago...Bradstreet's review of trade says remarkable activity has developed in the share market...Dried fruits, oil, silver, copper, lead and negotiable paper...Dun's weekly market review.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Insurgent leader Arangueren's death confirmed...All quiet at Havana...London stock exchange favorably affected by the President's speech...Assassination of a German sailor by Chinese...Russian fleet helpless—Russia also to lend to China...English strikers sign an agreement.

Maj. Dick, secretary of the National Republican Committee, and Mr. Hollenback, a member of the Ohio State Republican Committee, to say nothing of the confidential agent, "Gen." H. H. Boyce.
The proof is clear and undisputed that Boyce told the "Major" that he could secure the vote of Representative Otis for \$20,000, one-half payable in cash, the other half payable when the vote had been cast for Hanna. It is equally clear that the "Major" told Boyce that Mr. Hollenback would be sent down with the money in bills; that Hollenback came down and met Boyce and was closeted with him, and that after he left, Boyce deposited a large envelope in the safe of the hotel. But the fact was not brought out that any one knew that the envelope contained money.
The negotiations with Lawyer T. C. Campbell, attorney for Representative Otis, and the payment to him of \$1750 was all proven conclusively, as was the fact that Otis refused to even intimate that he would sell his vote for Hanna, but on the contrary, that he would not be a party to such an intimation, even if it would defeat Hanna.
Hollenback and Boyce will be indicted by the grand jury of this county, and the former will no doubt be tried. The attorneys for Hanna made that there is no right in the Senate and House jointly or separately to inquire into the methods pursued to secure votes for a candidate for United States Senator; that the Penal Code of Ohio only applies in cases where members have been bribed, or bribery attempted, to influence votes on purely legislative matters, and that the election of a United States Senator is not a legislative act under any law of the State; therefore if a candidate should buy all the votes necessary to elect him, the act would not come within the jurisdiction of either or both houses of the Legislature, or the courts of this State; but must be inquired into by the Senate of the United States, which, under the national Constitution, alone can pass upon "the election and qualification" of its members. They claim that Hanna will recognize no other authority as competent to pass on these questions.

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Col. Campbell Found "Smoothy" Had Led an Adventurous Life.
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TELLER WINS.

His Resolution Adopted by the Senate.

The End of an Exciting and Acrimonious Debate.

Party Lines Broken on Both Sides of the Chamber.

The Republicans Claim, However, That the Measure Does Not Commit Them to the Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—After a debate animated at all times and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of the week, the Senate at this evening, by a decisive vote of 17 to 22, passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is a practical reaffirmation of that of Stanley Matthews in 1878, and is as follows:
"That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of Congress heretofore recited are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States of 412½ grains of standard silver, and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public right nor in derogation of the rights of the public credit."
All efforts to amend the resolution were lost by majorities ranging from 5 to 22. Mr. Lodge's gold-standard substitute, being defeated by the latter majority. The vote on the Lodge amendment was yeas 21 nays 53. The events of the day leading up to the final vote were full of interest and importance. It was a field day for the orators of the Senate, more than twenty-five Senators engaging the opportunity to speak upon the subject under discussion. The public interest in the proceedings was attested by the attention in the galleries, which were crowded throughout the day, and that it was important because of the statements of several of the speakers that the discussion was the preliminary alignment of the great political parties for the contest of 1900.

From 10 o'clock this morning until 7 this evening the contest was continued. When the voting began it was evident that party lines were being broken on both sides of the chamber, but it was on the resolution offered by Mr. Lodge of Maine that the most decided break occurred.
On the Republican side Mr. Allison of Iowa and Mr. Burroughs of Michigan did not answer to their names on that roll call, and many Republicans voted directly against it.

Upon the final passage of the resolution some Republican members supported McKinley and the St.

ARGONAUTS ASHORE.**STEAMER CORONA STRIKES A ROCK AND SETTLES.**

Two Hundred and Forty-five Passengers Take to the Lifeboats and Land in Safety.

SKEENA RIVER THE SCENE.**COQUITAN REPORTED WRECKED ON THAT STREAM.**

Carter Hazleton Wanted at Williams, Ariz.—Said Against an Ex-Justice—The Harvester Trial. Clark Held to Answer.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.

NANAIMO (B. C.) Jan. 28.—The steamer Danube arrived at Departure Bay late this evening bringing down news of the wreck of the steamer Corona with 245 passengers aboard. The Corona struck a rock near the mouth of the Skeena River and was wrecked. Lifeboats were lowered, and the passengers were conveyed to the beach of the Skeena River. The steamer Al-Ki went to the rescue. She is now on her way south with the unfortunate gold-silver.

The Corona struck the rock Tuesday morning, bow on, and is now lying with stern submerged. It is feared that the vessel will prove a total wreck and the whole of her cargo will be lost.

It is also reported that the Union Steamship Company's steamer Corvian was wrecked on the Skeena River. Particulars of this wreck were not obtained from the passengers on the Danube.

HER LAST TRIP.

SEATTLE (Wash.) Jan. 28.—A special to the Times from Victoria says that the steamer Corona, which left Seattle with 245 passengers January 20 for Southeastern Alaska ports, had been wrecked near Lofey Island, at the mouth of the Skeena River. The passengers were all safely landed on Kennedy Island. Every pound of freight and baggage is lost. No further particulars are given.

The Corona was a screw propeller, 220 feet long, 35 feet beam, 9 feet 5 inches hold, built in Philadelphia in 1905, and has been running on the coast ever since. She is well known to Southern California, having run there between San Francisco and Seattle for some years. She was a fifteen-knot boat, and was equipped with all modern improvements. This was to have been her last trip north of the Corona, as she was to have been transferred to the Southern California division on her return.

CLARK IS SAFE.

Citizens of St. Helena Have Given Up Thought of Lynching.

ST. HELENA, Jan. 28.—Murderer Clark was brought over from Napa this morning for the second day of his examination before Justice Hicks. A small crowd had gathered to witness his arrival here, but there was no demonstration of any animosity. If any ever existed against Clark, it has apparently disappeared.

The courtroom was crowded with spectators, eager to gaze upon the loathsome details of the case.

Mrs. Clark, wife of the murdered man, was put on the stand again this morning. In response to questions, she repeated her story of how she learned of the murder and the arrest of Clark, who was suspected of the crime.

George Bax, son-in-law to Mrs. Clark, was the next witness called. He testified to hearing the noise of the shot, but gave no direct evidence bearing upon the crime.

Drs. Osborne and McCurdy testified as to the nature of the wound, and Marshall Johnson, Dr. Helena, told how he was summoned to the scene of the murder and of the arrest of Clark, who was suspected of the crime.

HELD FOR MURDER.

ST. HELENA, Jan. 28.—Judge Chinn held Clark to answer for the murder of Henry H. Bax, the son of the murdered man, dismissing the motion of Attorney Henry Hogan for the defense for a dismissal of the case on the ground that the District Attorney had not adduced sufficient proof to hold the prisoner. Clark was driven to Napa and lodged in the County Jail.

RESPIRE FOR WORDEN.

Certain Evidence as to His Mental Condition.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 28.—Train-wrecker Worden will not be hanged February 11. Gov. Budd announced this morning that he would grant the condemned man another respite. Certain evidence that is now before the Commission appointed to determine Worden's sanity will not, it is said, be accepted by the latter. The proposed respite will cover only a period necessary to permit these documents to be returned to this city.

CARTER HAZLETON WANTED.

Passed Checks at Williams Which Were Pronounced Worthless.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

WILLIAMS, (Ariz.) Jan. 28.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) A warrant is out for Carter Hazleton, who left suddenly for the West Wednesday. He came here recently as a tie contractor. He secured credit at a hotel and passed checks on the Albuquerque National Bank for various amounts. The checks were dishonored by the bank. He had a good appearance, and was well received in social circles, being a favorite in the ballroom.

THE CELEBRATION CONTINUES.

San Francisco Still Enjoying the Jubilee Festivities.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Although the Jubilee celebration is now drawing to a close, the military review of this afternoon and the final events of tomorrow, no lapse in festivities is noticeable, as the Mining Fair will immediately open at the Mechanics' Pavilion, to continue five consecutive weeks.

At the Presidio grounds this afternoon was a review of the entire service, infantry, cavalry and artillery; an attack by the infantry on an

imaginary enemy, and an illustration of rapid artillery firing with a display of cavalry tactics.

Arrangements have been completed for Children's Day, which will be celebrated tomorrow at Golden Gate Park. If the fair weather should continue the little ones will be treated to an entire day of pleasure and entertainment.

Tomorrow the Jubilee festivities will end with the conclusion of the Flower Market at Union Square and the Wild West show at Central Park. In the afternoon, at the Volodrom, will occur a baseball game between nine from the regular army and the National Guard.

MILITARY FEATURES.

Review of Troops and Sham Battle at San Francisco.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The feature of today's programme of the Golden Jubilee was the military review of United States troops and the sham battle at the Presidio. A large number of troops participated in the review. Other features of the carnival week were the free flower show at Union Square and the Wild West show at Central Park.

Tomorrow marks the close of the Jubilee, and the opening of the Mining Fair. The opening of the fair itself will be a feature of more than passing interest. Thousands of miles away President McKinley will press a button which will set the machinery in motion. Fifty cannons will be sounded on the Golden Jubilee bell; there will be a burst of fireworks from the dome of City Hall, the Jubilee band will burst forth a strain of patriotic music, accompanied on the outside by the ringing of factory gongs and the silencing of all the bells in the city, and the great Jubilee will be declared over, while the mining exhibit makes its debut.

CARPENTER HELD.

The Stockton Attorney Must Answer to the Charge.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.

STOCKTON, Jan. 28.—As a result of a most stubbornly contested three-day preliminary examination in the case of the people against A. H. Carpenter, C. L. Flack and E. O. Flack, Justice Parker this morning held Carpenter to answer for the crime charged, with bonds fixed at \$10,000. The two Flacks had been discharged from custody, there being no evidence against them.

This morning another preliminary examination was begun on substantially the same case against the attorney named Sapiro, who had an interest in the goods alleged to have been taken by Mr. Weinberg, who swore to the first count of the indictment. Attorney Sapiro consented to withdraw the charge against C. L. Flack, the attorney, on the second account, but the brother who had been given limited credit by the court to answer for the crime charged, this examination promises to be even more stubbornly contested than the other one. The case still excites great interest here.

Northern Railroad Charge.

SEATTLE (Wash.) Jan. 28.—The Post-Intelligencer tomorrow will say that information of an unquestioned nature has been given limited circulation that Gen. John H. Brant, president, Charles Powers, secretary and treasurer, and J. Spatton, chairman of the board of directors of the Seattle and International, have resigned and that on February 1 the Seattle and International will pass into the hands of the Northern Pacific. A new board of directors has been elected, of which President Mellen of the Northern Pacific was made chairman.

Insurance Commissioner Restrained.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Insurance Commissioner Andrew J. Clunie has been enjoined by United States Circuit Judge W. W. Morrow from carrying out his threat to cancel the licenses of the foreign insurance companies doing business in this city. The insurance companies determined to force these corporations to pay what he insists is their just burden of State and municipal taxation. The companies asked for an injunction, and Judge Morrow granted a restraining order, which is returnable on February 7.

The Heaton Case.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 28.—War may break out between the Suez On Tongs and the Fong Tuk Tongs, highlander gangs, at any moment. About a week ago a Fong Tuk Tong man was murdered and joined the Suez On fighting men have been arriving in this city from the association of Brig-Gen. Heaton, and have been taken to adjacent ranches. The police believe the gang merely await a signal to enter the city and wage war with the Fong Tucks.

Will Advertise the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—It is probable that California will be well represented at the Trans-Pacific International Exposition, which will open at Omaha in June. It is now proposed by those interested in the matter to send to Omaha all of the best features of the mining fair that opens here on Saturday, and in addition to make a complete display of the State's cereals, fruits and wines.

To Consider Impounding Barriers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The California Miners' Association, after considering communications received by the association from Brig-Gen. John M. Wilson and Lieut.-Col. Mackenzie of the Corps of Engineers relative to the construction of impounding barriers in California, referred the matter to a subcommittee, consisting of J. F. Cowdry, A. H. Tenbroeck and George C. Sargent.

Naval Battalion Flings Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The U. S. S. Marion will, on Sunday or Monday, become the flagship of the naval battalion of this port. Her installation will be attended with fitting ceremony, and Gov. Budd, in the name of the people of California, will accept the pretty ship from a paternal government.

Established an Alibi.

SANTA CRUZ, Jan. 28.—Frank Harrington, who was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being one of the Ukiah state-robbers, has established what seems to be a complete alibi. He was at the time of the robbery at his winery at the time of the robbery.

Vice-President Entertains.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart this evening entertained the President and Mrs. McKinley at one of the most brilliant receptions of the official season. The decorations were elaborate. Among the guests were the whole of the Diplomatic Corps.

More Hops to Be Planted.

SANTA ROSA, Jan. 28.—The high price of hops this season has greatly encouraged the hop-growers in Sonoma county, and there will be considerable increase in the acreage this season.

Editor Shortridge Improving.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 28.—A special from Gilroy Hot Springs to the Herald states that C. M. Shortridge is resting comfortably and is perfectly conscious. His condition is much improved over what it was a week ago.

OHIO SCANDAL.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

\$1750 in bills which he said was the money given him by Boyce for Otis. He was just as given to him. Asked what he proposed to do with it, he said if Boyce had called for it, he would use some of it in prosecuting libel suits he had instituted as the result of the calumny heaped upon him because of his connection with the case. He said he had never heard of Boyce before this transaction, and had not seen him since he gave him the money in Cincinnati on Sunday evening, January 9.

He showed a card that Boyce gave him, on which No. 36 Wall street, New York, room 501, was given as Boyce's address. Campbell said he had investigated and found that the latter was not known there. He had also found that Boyce had led a very adventurous life, and had fled to Canada on several occasions when it was not safe for him in the States.

Representative Otis gave the following description of the personal appearance of Boyce in his testimony: "He was about 5 feet 11 inches in height, sandy moustache, sandy hair, about 55 years old; fair thin and combed over the sides of his forehead, and identified appearance; weighed about 150 pounds, and was well-proportioned. He wore a Prince Albert coat, a silk hat, glasses on his nose."

Witness said he remarked a scar very noticeable under one eye. Witness thought it was the left eye. He asked Boyce how he got it. Boyce said he was hit by a piece of shell in the civil war. He said he got the title of "general" there and told in what regiment he had served.

The committee adjourned until 4 p. m. Monday, when Col. Campbell will be further examined.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Representative Otis Says He Was Promised Money or Office.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.

COLUMBUS (O.) Jan. 28.—Representative John C. Otis of Cincinnati today testified that he met H. B. Boyce of New York in room 226 of the Gibson House, Cincinnati, and was promised an office by appointment of President McKinley, or that it would be made extraordinarily profitable for him if he would vote for Hanna for United States Senator. Representative Otis says he referred Boyce to his attorney, Mr. Campbell of Cincinnati.

Boyce subsequently met Mr. Campbell. Campbell showed him (Otis) \$1000 which he said he got from Boyce. According to Representative Otis, Mr. Campbell received \$750 more, and was promised the remainder in Columbus. Campbell told Otis that this money was received, or to be received, to be given to him to vote for Hanna.

When Mr. Campbell took the stand he produced \$1750, which he said he received from Boyce to be given to Mr. Otis if he voted for Hanna.

REPRESENTATIVE OTIS'S STORY.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.

COLUMBUS (O.) Jan. 28.—Representative Otis testified he had met Henry Harrison Boyce in Cincinnati first on the evening of January 7 last. About 11 o'clock on the morning of that day, Friday, he received a long-distance telephone message from a man at the Southern Hotel in Columbus, who said he was Gen. Boyce; that he had come on from New York and wished to see him on important business. Mr. Otis told him that he would come to see him. Between 5 and 6 o'clock Otis went to the Gibson House, and to Boyce's room. He met Boyce, and the latter said to him that, though he was a stranger to Otis, he wished to see him on very important business, that he represented the Morgan of New York; that Mr. Morgan had great interests in Ohio which he desired to have looked after, and he asked for an introduction, and Judge Morrow granted a restraining order, which is returnable on February 7.

During the conversation the Senatorial matter was touched upon, and Boyce asked for Otis's chamber, to which Otis replied that he did not think they were very good. Boyce said that night or the following night Mr. Shane was to have an interview with President McKinley; that both the President and Mr. Shane were interested in the Ohio situation, especially in the matter of the Morgan of New York. Personally, Boyce said he did not care who was elected. After telling Mr. Otis a number of other stories, he said that he had a strong and loving regard for the President, and asked so strongly about this that finally Campbell began to think that he was over-stating himself. Otis finally left the room, and Campbell then asked Boyce directly what he wanted. Boyce finally said he had come to see Hanna in his election. Campbell said to him: "Did you not come from the United States to see me?" Campbell said that he had, but in this statement Campbell declared he took no belief.

Boyce at last said he would pay Otis \$2500 for his vote, and admitted that that was the proposition he had come to make. Campbell said he did not think Otis would accept any proposition. This interview with Boyce was on Saturday night. On Sunday Campbell went to the Gibson House, and had another conversation with Boyce. Campbell told Boyce that Otis would not listen to the proposition made, and he did not know what proposition he would listen to.

Boyce replied that the amount offered was a munificent one, as Hanna already had seventy-four votes without Otis, and that if Otis voted for Hanna, he would get the election. Campbell said: "Then you are doing this out of the goodness of your heart, as seventy-four votes are enough to elect a Senator in Ohio."

Boyce replied yes, but that he wanted to show what he could do, and besides there might be a slip and he wanted to get the vote of Otis, Drose and Lane. Boyce further said that he wanted Campbell for his attorney to win men over, and would give him \$1000. Campbell replied that he had no objection to getting \$1000, but he did not think he could accept the proposition. Finally Boyce pulled out a large envelope and counted out what he said was \$1000, and passed it over and said: "Here is \$1000." Campbell replied: "No, there is only \$800."

Boyce apologized, and handed over \$200 more. Campbell then put this into his pocket. Later he saw Boyce again and told him that he thought \$2500 the amount offered was beneath the dignity of a Representative, and that he ought to have \$10,000. Boyce replied that that was all he had already secured, and that he had already secured \$1500 each, and another for \$500. Boyce then said he would give \$5000; \$1750 at that time, and \$1750 the next day upon arrival at Columbus.

Campbell said to Boyce: "What do you want Otis to do if your proposition is accepted?" Boyce replied that he wanted him to write a letter to the President to the effect that he would vote for Hanna. Boyce then wrote a telegram directed to President McKinley, reading: "For the best interests of Ohio and the Republican party, I will cast my vote for M. A. Hanna for Senator for the shore and long term. This telegram Campbell was to submit to Otis, and if the latter accepted the proposition he was to sign it and the telegram was to be sent to Boyce, who was to forward it to the President."

Campbell carried the telegram away with him and showed it to Jared Bliss, his address, but he would not give it to Boyce and he said that Otis had finally consented, and that there was the telegram. Campbell said to Otis: "You have not given me \$1750 when you reach Columbus," whereupon Boyce counted out \$750 more. Campbell said: "This does not make \$1750. Boyce counted \$750 more and said: "I thought the \$1000 was for my fee?" Boyce replied that he had not given him that time, as he could not let it cost more than \$2500 at that time, although he was to get \$6500 more when Hanna was elected.

Campbell then demanded a receipt, which Boyce did not care to give, and a special dispatch from New York that the \$1750 already paid and the additional \$1750 that was to be paid on reaching Columbus. Campbell said he would take the \$750 cash receipt, and show it to Otis, to which Boyce agreed.

The plan was that Campbell and Boyce and Otis were to meet the next morning at 9 o'clock and come to Columbus. Boyce did not show up, and intended, Campbell came to Columbus with Mr. Otis. The witness here, in response to a request, produced the \$1750 already paid and the additional \$1750 that was to be paid on reaching Columbus. Campbell said he would take the \$750 cash receipt, and show it to Otis, to which Boyce agreed.

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schedules, each playing a particular part. As heretofore stated, the basis for the treaties will be found in the

for the treaties will be found in the reciprocity treaties with Spain, Cuba and Porto Rico, drawn under the McKinley Act, and nullified by the Wilson Act, though changed business conditions will be taken into account in making the new arrangement. The

negotiations were instituted at the instance of our government, Minister Woodford inviting the Spanish government to enter into such negotiations, in that respect carrying out instruc-

The Cuban tobacco is now coming into the United States in large quantities. Gen. Lee now informs the State Department that by the steamer Olivette there has been shipped sixty

six bales of filler tobacco for Tampa, Fla., while another steamer carried 2418 bales to New York.

PARRADO VISITS THE MAINE.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HAVANA, Jan. 28.—Gen. Parrado,

the acting captain-general, visited the United States battleship Maine, starting about 11 o'clock this morning. He was saluted by the guns from Cabanas fortress as he went on board. This was a return of the visit paid him yesterday by Capt. Sigsbee, who was

NOT AT ALL WARLIKE.

MADRID, Jan. 28.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A semi-official note, just issued, in relation to the visit of the United States battleship Maine to Cuba, says: "This necessitates Capt.-Gen. Blanco sending a battleship, as well as the

ports. The visit will be made the occasion for festivities in honor of the Spanish sailors, and the different naval commanders will exchange visits. The forthcoming festivities are regarded here, as well as in Washington, as a

SPAIN IS STRENGTHENING HER FLEET.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, Jan. 28.—The Herald says that besides the active squadron there

will shortly leave Cadiz, a fleet of four torpedo boats and five torpedo-boat destroyers will be sent to guard the coasts of Cuba.

Day Dispatches Condensed.
The British Cabinet reassembled yesterday for a lengthy session.
Yesterday was one of the coldest days of the year at Malone, N. Y., the thermometer registering 25 deg below zero.

The weather at Hanover, N. H., Thursday night was the coldest of the season. The thermometer yesterday morning registered 34 deg. below zero.

A dispatch from Bangor, Me., says a cold wave prevailed over Eastern Maine yesterday, the mercury going as low as 16 deg. below zero at 6 o'clock. Next day a moderate

The New York Evening Post says that the report current for a week past in financial

John Burns attempted to secure admission to the courtroom to attend the Luetgert trial at Chicago yesterday. Being refused he drew two revolvers and a knife. Deputy Sheriff George Albrecht knocked the knife from his

Mrs. Michael Ruminsky was burned to death in a fire of mysterious origin in Allegheny, Pa., yesterday. The woman was found locked in her room, and later the key was found in her husband's pocket. The police have not yet found Ruminsky. Two years ago he was arrested for the murder of his

C. Klein, president of the Klein Flour and Feed Company, who was found on the street, fatally shot Thursday night at Cincinnati, still alive. According to his statement, he was assaulted by two highwaymen on the

street, robbed and then shot. His company made an assignment yesterday, giving assets at \$7000; liabilities, \$25,000. This business embarrassment gives weight to the theory of suicide.

Night Dispatches Condensed.

Fifty thousand dollars in gold was yesterday taken from the Bank of England for the United States. This shipment is not regarded

King Alfonso, of Spain, the Queen Regent, the Cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps and all the municipal authorities attended a Te Deum at the Church of San Francisco yesterday in celebration of the pacification of the Philippines.

The terms of imprisonment of Dr. J. Luis, the Cuban patriot, who has served a term of one year in the Baltimore City Jail for joining a filibustering expedition, is ended; but he is not yet free. A fine of \$500 was imposed on him, and this he is unable to pay. Unless this is paid he must remain confined a month longer.

Fire was discovered in the chapel adjoining the magnificent Church of St. John Baptiste in the northern part of Montreal at 6 o'clock this morning. A general alarm was turned in, but before the firemen arrived the flames had gained access to the church. The chapel and church were practically ruined. The loss will reach \$250,000.

The parliamentary committee appointed to draw up proposals for the better regulation of the relations between Norway and Sweden will conclude its labors at Christiania today without reporting an agreement. The Norwegian Leftists refused to join in any agreement looking to the common control of foreign affairs of the two countries.

It was semi-officially announced at New York yesterday that the Denver and Rio Grande Railway had perfected an arrangement with the banking houses of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Speyer & Co. for a refunding of the \$5,382,500 first-mortgage bonds of the road which mature in 1920; into an equal amount of consolidated bonds which was to

A Little Rock (Ark.) dispatch says trouble between the blacks and whites in Lonoke county is threatened. Unsigned notices bearing date of January 23 have been tacked on the door of nearly every negro house of the town of Lonoke and in the surrounding country. The notices, which are signed "The Citizens of Lonoke," demand that the negro schoolhouse, ordering

At Kansas City last night John F. Kennedy, a locomotive engineer who comes from the notorious Cracker Neck district not far from Blue Cut, and whom the police have endeavored to connect with some of the many recent attacks on the outskirts of Kansas City, was

The monthly statement of the Bureau of Statistics shows that the exports of wheat during the calendar year 1927 aggregated 109, 100, 000 bushels, valued at more than \$5,000,000.

909,328 bushels, a gain of more than 200,000 bushels over 1896, and over 43,000,000 bushels as compared with 1895. Wheat flour fell off over two million barrels as compared with 1896. The exports of corn in 1897 were unprecedented, amounting to 189,127,575 bushels, an increase of 57,000,000 over 1896, which itself was a very heavy export year.

The Bar Iron Association, manufacturers of this commodity in the territory west of Pittsburgh, and representing 75 per cent. of the output of the entire country, voted to advance the price \$2 a ton at a meeting held in the Auditorium at Chicago yesterday. This is not to be the limit of the advance, however, for it was openly stated that at the larger meeting of the

association, to be held at the same place two weeks hence, another advance of \$1 a ton will be made.

Need for Vigilance.

[Puck:] Red Rube. What's the Sheriff keepin' such a close eye on

Brusco Mike left Cayuse Cal. Oh, Mike drew a pair 'r spurs as his gift off a th' Christmas tree at Red Dog chapel, an' nacherally he'll feel uneasy until he steals a horse t' go with 'em.

FRANCHISE WANTED.

PLANS FOR A NEW STREET-CAR LINE.

Street-sweeping Contractor's Demands Subjected to Radical Cutting by the Health Office.

CARMEN CAREFUL OF HER BIRD

HELPS HIM OUT WITH HER FLEXIBLE MEMORY.

Mr. and Mrs. Mearns sue the Los Angeles Electric Railway Company for Heavy Damages. Rogers Held for Robbery.

The Board of Public Works has under consideration an application for permission to lay a temporary electric line in the northwestern part of the city. The petition is preliminary to an application for a street-car franchise.

The health department has been cutting heavily the demands of Contractor Hollingsworth for street sweeping. The action was rendered necessary by the unsatisfactory manner in which the streets have been swept.

Carmen Montez testified at the Bird trial yesterday afternoon that she had received \$10 from Mr. Griffith as a gift. The woman in giving her testimony was careful not to injure Bird's case. Bird's attorneys made some nasty insinuations in regard to Byron Oliver's connection with the case.

Joe Rogers of Downey was held for trial on his second examination for robbery.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mearns filed a suit against the Los Angeles Electric Railway Company yesterday for damages in the sum of \$10,335 alleged to have been sustained as a result of injuries incurred in a collision.

AT THE CITY HALL.

NEW STREET RAILROAD.

ITS PROJECTORS DESIRE TO BEGIN WORK AT ONCE.

They are Seeking to Make a Start Under a Special Permit, Expecting to Obtain a Franchise Later. Unsatisfactory Street-sweeping.

The chief matter considered by the Board of Public Works, at its session yesterday was the petition of John S. Maltman and Clara R. Shatts for permission to construct an electric line for grading purposes only. The route over which the petitioners desire to build their line is as follows: Beginning at the corner of West Seventh and Hoover streets, thence north to Wilshire Boulevard (formerly Sixth Street), thence along the boulevard to Commonwealth avenue, thence along Commonwealth avenue to the north line of West End University addition, thence over private property of J. S. Maltman to First street and along First street to its intersection with Virgil avenue.

The petitioners were present to urge favorable consideration of their petition. Prof. C. A. Wheat, principal of the Military Academy, also appeared to support the request, advocating it on the ground that the proposed line would ultimately be used for passenger traffic, and so afford transportation to a section of the city that is now greatly in need of it.

The petitioners frankly admitted that it was their purpose to file an application for a regular street-car franchise over the same route. They stated that their object in seeking a special permit at this time was simply to complete as quickly as possible the preliminary to the construction of the road. The petitioners said that they did not expect to carry any passengers over the road until a franchise had been regularly granted.

The City Attorney was called in, and advised the board that such a privilege as the petitioners were seeking might be granted for a period not exceeding twenty-three months. He said, however, that the petition should state the full purpose of the signers.

No action was taken by the board, but the matter may be taken up again before the Council meets on Monday.

The following recommendations were adopted: That the City Engineer present ordinance of intention to construct a cement sidewalk on both sides of Thirtieth street, between Orchard and Vermont avenues, that the City Engineer present ordinance of intention for the construction of a cement sidewalk on both sides of Alvarado street between Ninth and Eleventh streets; that the proceedings for the opening of Thirtieth street be abandoned; that the petition for widening and improving Lyon street from Aliso to Macy street, be referred to the City Engineer with instructions to make the necessary survey and map.

In the matter of the suggestion made by the directors of the Chamber of Commerce that all electric light, telephone and telegraph companies be required to use a single conduit in each street, so as to prevent repeated tearing up of the pavement was brought up for discussion, but the board decided to defer consideration until next Friday at 2 p. m. All parties interested will be invited to attend at that time.

STREET SWEEPING.

Vigorous Effort to Obtain Better Service for the City.

The unsatisfactory manner in which the streets are swept is producing results which are not altogether satisfactory to the contractor, Hollingsworth. The street-sweeping inspector has been cutting out with an unsparing hand the streets which have been poorly swept. The immediate consequence to Hollingsworth is that his weekly bills against the city are being materially discounted before they are paid.

Yesterday he presented a bill of \$37.41 for street sweeping during the week ending January 27. The health department ruthlessly cut the bill to \$29.30, as Hollingsworth had included his bill eight miles of streets which had not been properly swept.

Dr. Powers is making a vigorous effort to compel the contractor to give the city better service. While McClellan, the previous Inspector of Street Sweeping, was in office, such an attempt was almost hopeless, but the inspection is now much more thorough.

Filed With the Clerk.

Frank Sabich et al. have filed a protest against the proposed laying of

a sidewalk on Eighth street from San Pedro to Main street.

Adelaide Hellman has protested against the opening of an alley in the block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Hill and Broadway.

Adobe Road Boulevard.

The map of the Pasadena Boulevard over the adobe-road route, will probably be completed in season to present it to the Council one week from Monday.

Street Sprinkling.

There have been some emphatic protests of late against the manner in which the street sprinkling is being done. Complaints are made that altogether too much water is thrown upon the asphalt pavements, causing them to be slippery and dangerous to horses.

This has been particularly true of the new pavement on South Main street. In several instances horses have been badly hurt by slipping upon the wet surface. The trouble has been aggravated by carelessness on the part of the street sweepers.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

CARMEN'S STORY.

SHE IS CAREFUL NOT TO HURT BIRD'S CASE.

Says That She Received Money from Mr. Griffith and That Byron Oliver Acted as Her Agent. All of Which is Indignantly Denied.

The trial of R. A. Bird for forgery was resumed yesterday before Judge Smith. Most of the morning session was devoted by the prosecution to the examination of H. H. Hammond, paying teller at the First National Bank.

The attorneys on both sides continued as on the previous day a constant sparring, and were repeatedly rebuked by the court. It was not until Judge Smith intimated that unless the bickering ended some one would be fined for contempt of court, that the attorneys finally subsided.

Carmen Montez, the woman to whom Bird is said to have confessed his forgeries, who was subpoenaed by the prosecution, proved a decided draw in the card yesterday afternoon. When the little woman bustled up to the clerk to be sworn, the courtroom was crowded. Additional interest was lent to her presence because it was expected that her testimony would illumine some of the intimations made by Pendleton on the previous day in reference to the letter which Mr. Griffith had produced from the woman asking him for a loan of \$100.

The witness was a disappointment to the prosecution, and showed from the first that whatever she may know about Bird's actions she does not intend to tell anything that would incriminate him. When there was no other way to avoid answering questions that might harm the case, she fell back on her flexible memory and replied that she had forgotten.

In answer to preliminary questions, Carmen stated that she had known Bird for five months, and that she had been intimately acquainted with him. "Did you see Bird on the 19th of last August?" she was asked. "I guess I did," replied the witness. "You are pretty sure, aren't you?" persisted Mr. McCormack.

"I am not sure of anything," was the response. "At what time of the day did he call?" "I don't know." "Did he come to see you?" "I don't know." "Did Bird make any statement to you at your house in regard to Mr. Griffith?"

"No, sir; not at my house." "Did he make any statement to you in regard to Mr. Griffith anywhere?" "Yes, he told me at Canary Cottage that Mr. Griffith had accused him of forging a check for \$200 on the First National Bank."

"What was the occasion for his remark?" "Nothing, I guess, unless he was full." "What else did he say to you at that time?" "I don't remember."

"What did you say to Bird?" "I said that I was going to see Griffith, and he told me that he didn't care where I went."

"When you went home after seeing Mr. Griffith was Bird still there?" "Yes, he remained until the next day."

"When you returned from your visit to Mr. Griffith did he tell Bird all that Mr. Griffith said to you?" "Not all of it."

"What did he say?" "He didn't say anything."

It was plain that the witness would not give any evidence against Bird and his attempt to draw anything from her having proven futile. Mr. McCormack announced that he had no further questions.

Mr. Pendleton began the cross-examination by asking Miss Montez if she had talked with anyone before the last trial of Bird who had influenced her testimony. She replied that she had talked with Mr. Griffith, Asst. Dist. Atty. Williams and Judge Campbell and that they had influenced her.

When asked just how this influence had been brought to bear upon her, the witness replied, "Well, they all said the same thing about what Bird had done and I concluded that they must be right. That's the way they influenced me."

Miss Montez then told of her visit to Mr. Griffith at the Nadeau Hotel. She said that she went in a hack and sent the driver inside to call Mr. Griffith out. "When he came to the carriage I struck a match and held it up to my face," said the witness. "I told Mr. Griffith, 'I am here.'"

Then I asked Mr. Griffith about his thought Bird had forced a check on him that afternoon."

"Did you tell him what Bird had said to you?" "No, sir; I didn't go there to tell him what I knew. I went to find out what he knew."

Mr. Pendleton then touched off the bomb which had been expected to explode some time during Carmen Montez's testimony.

"Has Mr. Griffith ever given you any money?" he asked.

"He never owed me any," answered the witness, with an infection that suggested the expectancy of another question.

"Did he ever send you any money?" "Yes, he sent me \$10."

"By what name?"

address on the envelope nor anything inside except the money."

"Did you afterward send another request to Mr. Griffith for money?" "Yes, I wrote him a note and asked for \$100, but I didn't get it."

"What induced you to send to Mr. Griffith for money?"

"Because I thought that I could get it. I knew that the trial was coming off, and that he was anxious to convict Bird," was the significant answer to this question.

"Did you ever have an understanding with Mr. Griffith?" "No, sir, nothing of that kind."

"Did you ever talk with Mr. Oliver, the gentleman who is assisting Mr. McCormack in the prosecution, about this case?"

"Yes, sir, I have. He used to be my private attorney. I sent him to see Griffith once. I told him to present my compliments and say that I wanted to see him at my apartments."

"Was there ever any agreement between you and Mr. Oliver by which he was to get a share of the money that was to divide the proceeds with you?" The question was objected to, and the witness did not answer it. The court rebuked Bird's attorneys for asking such a question.

There was no further examination, and the witness left the stand. Several other witnesses were then called.

Before the court adjourned Mr. Oliver stated that since certain intimations and reflections had been made in regard to the manner in which he came to be interested in the case, he desired to call Mr. Griffith to the stand and have him state the matter himself. He said he thought he ought to be allowed this privilege in justification of himself.

Mr. Meserve objected to such a procedure, and would himself investigate the charges that had been made against Oliver, and then that if he found them false, he would make a statement to the court and jury.

Mr. Griffith answered the question over Mr. Meserve's objection, that he had himself sought out Mr. Oliver at his office, and that there could be nothing in the intimations which had been made.

It was apparent that the question had been prompted by Meserve, and that the purpose was to achieve by insinuation what no court could permit to be done if proved in advance to be the purpose. As Meserve and Oliver are attorneys for Webb, the prospect of a row between them promised diversion for the court, but the court shut off the fun, and Griffith's plain statement spoiled the attempt to make a sensation.

The case will be resumed this morning.

THE MENEFEE ESTATE.

A Large Property Left Entirely to Children.

A petition was filed yesterday for the probate of the will of John M. Menefee, deceased. The estate is valued at \$40,000, and is left entirely to five children. The two oldest children, Charles Menefee and Ida Menefee Thompson, are named as executors of the will. The other three children are Clarence, aged 19 years, and Margaret, aged 16 years, and Margary, aged 12 years.

The property consists of a lemon ranch two miles east of Covina, valued at \$30,000; fifty-one shares of water stock, valued at \$3,000; property in the State of Missouri worth \$3,000, and not less than \$10,000, including \$12,800, besides personal property.

A CORPORATION'S TROUBLES.

Sued Because Its Switch Caught a Woman's Skirt.

James Mearns and his wife, Maggie Mearns, filed a suit against the Los Angeles Electric Railway yesterday by which they hope to win a nice little pile of the corporation's money.

The complaint recites that Mr. and Mrs. Mearns, who are an elderly couple and live at Burbank, had driven to Los Angeles on the 26th of last June. They started to return home, and in front of the Plaza Mission on North Main street, were run into while crossing the street-car track by a downy-avenue electric car. Their wagon was destroyed, and Mrs. Mearns was thrown out and seriously injured.

The plaintiffs allege that the accident was due to the awkward manner in which the switch in the car track was operated. The switch, which was in this switch, and was fastened there when the car came up at a high rate of speed. No warning was given by the approaching car, either by sounding a bell or a gong.

Mrs. Mearns sustained internal injuries, as a result of which she has been unable to attend to her domestic duties. Altogether the Mearns place the actual money damages which they have suffered by reason of the accident and medical bills at \$10,335, which amount the court is asked to award them.

ROGERS BOUND OVER.

He is Held to Answer for a Robbery Committed at Downey.

Assistant Dist. Atty. Williams went to Downey yesterday to conduct the preliminary examination of Joe Rogers on a charge of robbery. Rogers was examined once before for the same offense, but the testimony was not strong enough to hold him. Since that time new information has come into the possession of the authorities, which resulted in his being re-arrested.

Rogers is charged with the robbery of V. M. Hardy, who lives a mile east of Downey. One night in last July, Hardy, who is an old man, was alone at his house, when some one rode up and called him outside. As he stepped from the door he was dealt a blow over the head with a club, and he fell and knocked unconscious. The robber then went through his pockets and took from Hardy what money he had, amounting to \$100.

A strong case was made out against Rogers and he was bound over to the Superior Court for trial. He entered bond in the sum of \$1000 and was released.

HOUSE DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF.

The Fawkes Brothers Resume a Bitter Family Quarrel.

A bitter quarrel which has been going on in the Fawkes family for several years has broken out afresh during the past few days. Time and again one member of the family has been dragged into court at the instance of the other. Heretofore the quarrels have been principally between the father and his sons, and the brothers themselves have taken up the cudgel of the law against each other.

Last Thursday J. W. Fawkes, Jr., swore out a warrant for the arrest of his brother, H. B. Fawkes, for larceny. He charged him with having hauled away a load of lumber valued at \$10 from his ranch at Burbank. H. B. Fawkes also owns a ranch at Burbank, and he is said to have appropriated this lumber from his brother's place to complete some improvements.

Fawkes was taken before Justice Young and his trial set for next Monday.

Not satisfied with the criminal proceedings, which he had already begun, J. W. Fawkes determined to have full vengeance, and yesterday he filed a suit in civil proceedings against his brother to have him evicted from his premises, and also for an amount fixed as damages to reimburse him for the destruction of certain improvements.

"Where are you living then?" "At the Colonians Flat," sent the note by a boy and he returned with the money in an envelope. There was no answer.

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ments on his ranch. The complaint states that a barn has been torn down, a hen-house destroyed and a pig-pen demolished. A sum of \$75 is suggested as an amount that would be satisfactory to the plaintiff.

WEST BY DEFAULT.

Judgment for \$93,251.86 Rendered Against Temple-street Railway.

Judge Allen yesterday granted a decree of foreclosure of the stock of the Temple-street Railway Company and gave judgment for \$93,251.86 in favor of William Alvord. The judgment went by default. It is understood that a new company will be organized and that many improvements will be made in the road.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown Into the Courts.

AN INSOLVENT DEBTOR. David R. Woods filed his petition in insolvency yesterday. His liabilities are \$1326.25 in the shape of two notes held by Thomas E. Gullock of Ontario. The petitioner has no assets except personal property of the value of \$224, which is exempt from execution under the homestead laws.

A NEW CITIZEN. Carl Bull, a native of Germany, was yesterday admitted to citizenship by Judge Van Dyke after passing a satisfactory examination.

FAILED TO GET A DIVORCE. Judge Shaw yesterday denied the application of Mary A. Little for a divorce from Charles M. Little. The wife made charges of extreme cruelty in her petition, but was unable to substantiate her statements in court. The hearing was conducted behind closed doors during the forenoon, but at the afternoon session the doors were opened.

SENT TO HIGHLAND. Isabella Carlton was examined before Judge Shaw yesterday and committed to Highland as insane.

SUIT TO FORECLOSE A MORTGAGE. The Far West Oil Company filed a suit against William Bros. yesterday to foreclose a mortgage given to secure a note for \$2653.

TALKED TOO FREELY. S. Robbins was arrested yesterday morning by Deputy Constable Martin on a charge of making threats to kill. He was placed in the County Jail.

WILL MAKE A MAP. The County Supervisors yesterday adopted a resolution instructing the surveyor to make a map of the city and county for the purpose of showing the precinct boundaries. This map is to be used in making arrangements for the election to be held in the fall. The bond of J. D. Mercereau, who has been awarded the contract for building the Ballona-creek bridge, was approved.

THE POLICE COURT.

James Fay's Green Hair Created a Big Sensation.

It was not the cheap gag of James Fay that caused a general laugh to go up in the Police Court yesterday when the old man was arraigned before Judge Van Dyke. It was his pale green hair that evoked the cacklings of the crowd. Fay's hair once was white, and men had resorted to every expedient to keep it so, but he attempted to dye them a bright sorrel, and the pigment changed to a yellowish green, the mirth of the court being restrained. Fay is probably the only man in the world who wears green hair, and if it will only hold its color he can no doubt turn it to good account by joining a dime museum or going on the vaudeville stage. Fay pleaded guilty to the charge of being drunk, and when asked for any explanation, he said he was simply remarking, "What's the use?" The court gave him the customary sentence of \$3 or three days.

G. G. Kozog, Tom Welch and A. Taylor are others who had jags of the 34 variety.

Harry Evans, a sporty-looking fellow, pleaded guilty to having been on his initial spree, and was given a ten days' flogging.

John Galbreath, a chronic drunk, got two days' straight in addition to being required to serve a two days' flogging imposed upon him a few days ago, just after he had done ninety days in the City Jail. John always promises to reform and go home to his mother if released, but it is impossible for him to pass a grog shop without getting drunk.

J. Stunt got a thirty days' flogging for disturbing the peace at the Orpheum. He would have fared worse had he been caught disturbing the peace at the Hoffman House, Dr. Babcock and J. J. Meyer, banker of Wadena, Minn., are Hoffman House guests. Nine members of the Nellie Melba Opera Company, playing at the Los Angeles, are at the Hoffman House. A. R. Greene, agent of the Hoffman House, Washington, D. C., is at the Hoffman House.

HIS EARS TINGLE. Hard Words Hurled at Senator Lindsay of Kentucky. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

FRANKFORT (Ky.), Jan. 28.—The resolution requesting the immediate resignation of United States Senator Lindsay, passed by the House yesterday by a vote of 25 to 10. Senator Lindsay is the only Democrat in the House who voted against the resolution, and only nine Republicans voted against it. Hot speeches were made by Senators Alexander, Jones and others. Senator Bronson of Fayette, said that Lindsay should be branded as a traitor, that he might know him; that he did not represent the Democratic party, nor any part of it, and that if he was an honest man he would come home, resign and retire to the shades of private life, where his treacherous course had relegated him. Senator Jones also made a strong speech, arraigning Senator Lindsay's course in the most severe terms. Great enthusiasm was manifested when the resolution was passed by such an overwhelming vote.

Public Pays the Raise in Wages. CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The Tribune says the coal operators will shortly advance the price of their product 25 cents a ton as the result of the recent interstate joint conference of operators and miners, which conceded to the latter an advance of 10 cents a ton for mining.

Investigating Ohio Trusts. CLEVELAND, Jan. 28.—The Senate committee, appointed to investigate the trusts in Ohio, went into session today. The trusts to be investigated are wire mills, vapor stoves and milk. Twenty-one subpoenas were served. The members of the committee present are E. H. Valentine, C. D. Wrightman, Oscar Shephard, Alfred M. Cohen and J. J. Sullivan.

Ask Your Neighbor. whose house is conspicuously clean, whose work worries her least, whose leisure time is greatest, how she manages. The chances are ten to one she will answer:

"I do all my cleaning with GOLD BUST Washing Powder."

Sold by all grocers. Largest package—greatest economy. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Ask Your Neighbor. whose house is conspicuously clean, whose work worries her least, whose leisure time is greatest, how she manages. The chances are ten to one she will answer:

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DIE MULLERIN CYKLUS.

Franz Schubert's Songs Delightfully Interpreted by Miss White.

Miss Villa Whitney White's second lecture recital at Music Hall last evening was a rare treat, enjoyed by a somewhat larger audience than on the preceding evening, but still a lamentably small audience, and when one stops to think of the scores of half-educated music teachers in this city and their hundreds of poorly-taught pupils, who should hasten to embrace such an opportunity to imbibe musical knowledge embodied so charmingly and don't and when one thinks of the hundreds of refined, intelligent people who are supposed to lend their support to everything which would tend to refine and cultivate and uplift, and then gazes upon the scanty audiences which have greeted this broadly-cultured, lovely-voiced singer, one wonders that anybody outside of acrobats and minstrels include the city in their tour.

Miss White's programme last evening was devoted to Franz Schubert's beautiful "cyklus" of songs on the pretty Miller Maid. In her introduction Miss White spoke of Schubert's absolute devotion to his music; of the infinite variety of his thought and feeling and pointed out how he demonstrated the idea that song is the musical interpretation of a poem. He had always the most intense desire after the most convincing truth, and was always feeling after those forms which would best express what was in the poem. His plan was first to compose a melody which would best express the idea of the poem, and then to weave about it rich harmonies which would complete and support it. In all of his 600 songs, which were written before he was 30 years of age, there is the feeling of the folk-song which is the deepest and truest factor of human life. The speaker pointed out the poetic contents of the text and Schubert's treatment of them. He stood for ideas, she said, and did not write for the public primarily; that portion of the public that is seeking for ideas will find them and then rejoice. Schubert was the father of modern song and revealed the true plan on which the true song is to be built. He was 25 years old when he composed the "cyklus" and the poems were written by his friend, Wilhelm Muller. Schubert picked up the volume while in his friend's house and became so interested in it that he carried it home. On the following morning he was reading the book, and he was going to the latter's home, found him up to his ears in manuscript, having already composed the first eleven. Miss White read each exquisite poem first, carrying all the while the thread of the romance and drawing attention to the beauty of the setting given each by the composer. The numbers were exquisitely sung and the perfect acrobats of the romance and other wags came in to compliment the singer and the perfect acrobats of the romance and other wags came in to compliment the singer and the perfect acrobats of the romance and other wags came in to compliment the singer.

This afternoon Miss White will give a programme of children's songs and the front half of the house will be served for the little people, of whom the singer is very fond. The programme will be as follows:

Max, Stange—"All the Birds Are Here." Eugene d'Albert—"The Hilarious Thrush." Wilhelm Berger—"The Boy and the Kid." Robert Schumann—"When All Good Children." (b) "Lady Bug." (c) "The Sandman." (d) "Little Household." (e) "The Housemaid." (f) "There She Comes." (g) "Hans Schmidt—"Out in the Garden." (h) "The Farmer and the Fishwife." (i) "Vom Madenkuferlein." (j) "The Cunning Sparrow." (k) "Der Butzemann." (l) "The Wind and the Rabbits."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

HOTEL VAN NUYS—C. H. Bosworth, Mrs. C. H. Bosworth, N. E. Bosworth, Roy, N. E. Charles H. Wilson and wife, New York; Miss M. C. Heaton, G. W. Heaton, Philadelphia; W. A. Heaton, H. V. Heaton, San Francisco; Russell R. Dorst, St. Paul; Albert Smith, New York; David Whittington, San Diego; R. B. Colley, Oakland; Miss Hathaway, Mrs. Bryant San Francisco; R. C. Morgan and wife, London; W. W. Stewart San Diego; Mrs. William P. Johnson, San Francisco; W. P. Childs, Jr., F. H. Childs, Pittsburgh; Charles E. L. Davis, C.S.A.; Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Rose, Jr. and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hill, Oxnard; A. B. Perry, San Francisco; W. D. Richardson, Rialto; R. Lunt, George B. Easton, San Francisco; Adolph Wad, San Bernardino; C. C. Guman and wife, Marshalltown, Iowa; Peter J. Whitcomb, R. J. Macdonald, W. V. Kellebrew, St. Louis; R. E. Dow, San Francisco; H. P. Robin and wife, Winnipeg; Charles Christensen, San Francisco; W. W. McMillan and wife, F. M. Young, C. A. Young, Winnipeg; Edward Rutledge, M.D., Charleston, S. C.; E. C. Price and wife, Omaha, Neb.

HOFMAN—A. H. Warren and wife, Chicago; Mrs. E. H. Warren, San Francisco; Dr. Babcock and J. J. Meyer, banker of Wadena, Minn., are Hoffman House guests. Nine members of the Nellie Melba Opera Company, playing at the Los Angeles, are at the Hoffman House. A. R. Greene, agent of the Hoffman House, Washington, D. C., is at the Hoffman House.

HIS EARS TINGLE.

Hard Words Hurled at Senator Lindsay of Kentucky.

FROM THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOWNS.



DR. WONG,
"Physician and
surgeon."
Locates all diseases by the pulse.
Nature has provided a remedy for every
disease, if the
disease be properly
located and the
herb properly ap-
plied. Tonic
at the
MAIN STREET. Consultation free

**Polaski Suits are
good suits; that's
sure.**
224 W. THIRD ST.

BREITSTEIN'S
High-class Tailoring at
Moderate prices.
138 S. BROADWAY.
New Hellman Building

NOTICE
WILSHIRE POSTING CO., successors to
Newman & Ad. S. THOS. M.
STERLING NOT in our employ.

Diamond Bros.
Department Store, cor. Main and Second
224 W. THIRD ST.

Consumption Constantly
By the use of
"Improved"
Tuberculin. **CURED**
At the **Koch Medical** 529 S.
Institute Broadway,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Now Is the time to buy a lot
in the **Alexander Well**
Tract. **Up. Easy terms.**
No interest charged.
Richard Altschul, Sole Agent.
Rooms 201-205 Lankershim Block.

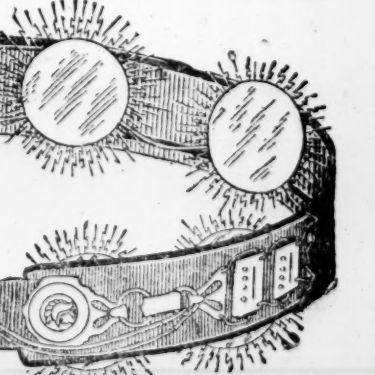
CORAN
THE TAILOR
115 Spring Street
Los Angeles, Cal.

and I thought the words about the most
seriously come and Adams were
in the "All Gons Look Alike
to Me."
"Look Out for Yo' Friend, Mistah
Johnson," said an Ethiopian
clerk, and he singing of it will en-
twine another laurel in the wreath
Miss Irwin wears upon her large and
lovely head. The words of a living
song are by James T. Powers, Mr.
Daly's comedian, and the music is by
Jackson Gourd, a young New Yorker,
who has spent most of his life in
the theatre, and is the son of Col. Gour-
aud, the lieutenant of Edison.

The Dignity of Labor.
[Burlington Hawkeye.] The trouble
with most young men is that they do
not understand the dignity of manual
labor. They do not realize that honors
and class and money are more readily
obtained outside of the so-called learned
professions than in them, and that it is
just as honorable to swing a hammer or
to hold a plow as it is to make a speech
in court or amputate a limb. The lea-
son young men should be taught as
early as possible is that it is not so
much what a man does, but how he does
it, is how he does it, and that manual
labor is as honorable as any other.

The school boards of Fredonia and
Prescott, in Arizona, and Adams were
Iowa, have arranged to build storm
caves at each of the schoolhouses,
and they have already advertised for
bids. These storm caves are to be
12 feet long and 6 feet wide and 6
feet deep. They will be lined with
cement, have brick arches and the roof
supported by posts and beams, as well
as cyclones. It is doubtless wise to
provide places of refuge in such localities,
but there is something gruesome about
the necessity of such annexes to school-
houses.

LAME BACK
Rheumatism,
Sciatica, Lum-
bago and Kidney
Trouble quickly
yield to this
Famous Cure.



With Free Attachments for Lady or Gentleman.

Drugs are outdone in this life-saving appliance. It
penetrates the weakened nerves and muscles with a steady
vitalizing stream, charges the body with new vigor and
removes diseases of all kinds.

"I doctored for months with the leading physicians of Los Angeles without
getting relief from a terrible pain in my right side, from which I suffered so
intensely that I could not lie on that side. I thought it was heart trouble, but
Dr. Sanden said it was a muscular contraction, and I applied his Electric Belt,
which gave me relief the first time I wore it. I used it altogether six weeks and
got entirely well of the pain. I now sleep on that side as well as ever in my life."
MRS. S. E. PTOMEY,
1054 Buena Vista St., Los Angeles, Cal.

FREE BOOK FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Dr. Sanden will send free a book, specially written for
men or women, giving full information, price list and many
other testimonials. Call and see Dr. Sanden or send for his
book today.

Dr. A. T. SANDEN, 204 South Broadway, Cor. Second
Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 6, evenings, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 1.

Special Notice: Dr. Sanden's office is UP STAIRS. His
Bills cannot be bought in drug stores.

MATHIS'S EXCUSES.

**THE SPINELESS WONDER AGAIN
"SETS HIMSELF RIGHT."**

**Denies That Miss Anderson Was
Asked to Take Insurance in
His Companies.**

SORRY THAT HE FELL DOWN.

**BUT WOULD HAVE VOTED FOR
WEBB IN THE END.**

**Wanted to Save Time by Choking
an Argument—Wouldn't Have
Done It Had He Stopped to
Consider Consequences.**

**Dr. E. N. Mathis, the "spineless
wonder" of the Board of Education,
who devotes such time as he can
to the doing of foolish
things to the hopeless and futile task
of explaining why he did them, is
again anxious to be "set right" before
the public. An explanation of Webb's
control of his vote was given in ves-
terday's Express. It was a story that
has been in circulation for several
weeks, but could not be verified be-
cause Miss F. A. Anderson, a
teacher involved in it, refused to make
any statement of the facts. The Ex-
press, relying upon other sources of
information, stated that an agent for
an insurance company of which Dr.
Mathis is medical examiner, had
urged Miss Anderson to take a policy
and intimated to her that by so doing
she would gain the favor of Mathis,
who would get a large part of the
agent's commission. E. W. Schmitt,
according to the story, was approached
with a similar proposition. Miss An-
derson refused, and Reed accepted.
Miss Anderson was removed from the
principals of the San Pedro street
school, and Reed was put in her
place, all upon recommendation of Dr.
Mathis.**

The Express was unable to get any
confirmation from Miss Anderson.
Several weeks ago The Times endeav-
ored to get a statement of facts from
her, but she said she would tell them
nothing unless compelled to do so under
oath, thereby conveying the impres-
sion that she had something to tell,
and that the story, which she would
not deny, was substantially true.
The Express, however, in its insur-
ance story some pertinent com-
ments on Mathis's absence from the
Wednesday meeting, and his action at
the meeting.

A SENSATION SPOILED.

A BIG LEGAL FIGHT.

**HISTORY OF THE GROWTH OF A
HARROWING TALE.**

**The Misfortunes of a Destitute
Family Afford the Theme for a
Highly Colored Description—The
Facts Prove More Prosaic.**

E. Adolph arrived in the city last
Thursday from Mammoth Tank, bring-
ing with him a tale which at first was
not pathos, but the tale of a family
tragedy, which has finally become
tragic. While at Mammoth Tank,
which is on the line of the Southern
Pacific, about fifty miles northwest of
Yuma, Mr. Adolph discovered a man
and five children camped a short
distance from the railroad station. Ac-
cording to the story related by Mr.
Adolph on the day of his return to Los
Angeles, the six campers were in a
state of destitution, without money or
means of transportation, having crossed
the desert on foot. Their condition
was pitiable, but far from heart-rending.
But the story was not yet full grown.
Sympathetic natures are usually
imaginative. Mr. Adolph is no excep-
tion to the rule. His recollection of
the sufferings of the unfortunate fam-
ily grew more vivid with each recital.
Twenty-four hours after his arrival
in Los Angeles the tale had become
truly harrowing. At this stage of de-
velopment it took its way in the col-
umns of an evening paper. It had
become a tragedy, all wool and a yard
wide, and was set forth in a column of
double-columned type.

MATHIS EXPLAINS.

"To the Editor of The Times: Having
been misrepresented in the Evening
Express, I take this opportunity of
explaining to the public certain charges
made against me. My trip to San
Francisco was made with my wife, and
I had no knowledge of Mr. Webb's in-
surance company at the time. I met
him on the train, and we were sepa-
rated at Oakland and did not meet
again until after my return home.
After my return, I found a newspaper
waiting, calling me to attend a
patient near Burbank, and I had no
knowledge of the special meeting called
last Wednesday night until I saw the
papers next morning. On going to my
office, I found that I had been called
to this special meeting. In regard to
the insurance proposition concerning
the dismissal of teachers or placing of
teachers in charge of schools, I have
two insurance companies and no agent
for these companies has ever solicited
insurance from Miss Anderson.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

Harry Jones of this city and "Shorty"
Thompson of the city, who were
arrested today for a glove contest, will
take place at the New Fifth-street Theater
next evening. The fight will be for
three rounds, and the prize is \$100.
The fight will be a good one, and
both men are in good condition.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

Several bids have been received by
the Board of Supervisors for furnishing the county
with a new county poor farm. The
bids will be opened by the Supervisors at
their next meeting in February.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

The explosion of a lamp in the southeast
corner of the New York building, on the
corner of Fifth and San Diego streets, at
eight o'clock, which was extinguished before the
arrival of the department.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

Samuel Seal has been arrested in his Hen-
rietta jail. He was found in the 100-foot foot
the twenty-stamp mill has been ordered to be put
at the city of California.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

The U. S. Marshal called today for
Magdalena Lutz to appear in court. The
small steamer Aduncan sailed for
San Francisco yesterday.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

Judge M. A. Lutz has been appointed
master of this city. His appoint-
ment was received here Thursday.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

Tom Nip, a Chinaman, was yesterday held
for trial on the charge of being drunk.
The minimum penalty for the offense is \$20.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

The Lost Mule mine has been located in
the Julian district by E. Moat.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

**PEDDLER FLAUNTS A SERVANT
GIRL ON A RANCH.**

**Arbitrators Fail to Agree—A Chi-
cago Man Proves a Good Thing
for the Sports-Police Commis-
sioners Meet.**

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 28.—[Regular Corre-
spondence.] A small young man traveling
through San Diego's back country floun-
tained a servant girl on the Parko ranch.
He held the girl seven yards of cloth at an
apparently reduced price, and then, to dis-
pose of the remainder of the bolt, offered
the girl another seven yards at a still lower
figure. The second installment was pur-
chased, and the young man, who was given
soon after his departure the girl found
that the purveyor of cloth at "reduced prices"
had only given her three yards instead of
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City Briefs.

Today we open our "shirts at cost" sale. In order to make room for coming spring goods, we will sell every colored shirt at cost. See our window display for honest bargains. Bumiller & Marsh, 120 South Spring street.

Rev. Joseph Small will preach at the First Baptist Church, corner Sixth and Broadway, Sunday, at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. All are welcome.

Mrs. Caswell's art talks and views Rembrandt, Murillo, Reynolds, etc., 2:30 this afternoon, 530 1/2 South Broadway.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 225, 530 1/2 South Broadway.

Y.W.C.A. gospel service, Sunday, January 30, at 4:15 p.m. All women invited.

Bishop J. P. Newman will preach at University Church, Sunday morning, Marlborough School, West 23d street. Second semester begins February 1.

See Trinidad Rubber Company's notice on page 10.

The Hall of Industry will be open this evening until 10 o'clock.

Snyder, Grider and Hutchison will resolve themselves into a mass meeting on the water question at Music Hall tonight.

The new armory at the corner of Spring and Eighth streets will be opened formally on Monday evening, February 7. It is expected that Gov. Budd will be present.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for William Lewis, W. J. Cooksey, C. C. Gilman, Russell Palmer, James Hickson and Mrs. J. F. Basley.

The regular meeting of the Schoolmasters' Club was held last evening in the rooms of the Board of Education. Several pedagogical questions were discussed, after which the club adjourned to meet in two weeks, when it will have another of its "bachelors' spreads."

Riverside county, with its great resources, both agricultural and mineral, and its excellent system of business enterprises, is one of the great centers of attraction to intending settlers in Southern California. A full history of the important phases of its development is given in the Midwinter Number of The Times.

In the case of Dudley Porter et al., against M. Sigafus et al., David L. Whittington, reappearance before the court of the Federal Circuit, yesterday, and made application that the defendant be punished for contempt of court for failure to appear and answer a witness in what is known as the Good Hope mines case. The application was denied by Judge Ross.

SCHILLING DAZED.

The Multinamed Bill Sentenced for Embezzlement.

Carl Schilling, alias Schiltz, etc., is in more straits. Justice Morrison sentenced him to pay a fine of \$100 yesterday for embezzling Matt Harlan's diamond ring, and as he hasn't a dollar to his name he will have to spend a hundred days in the City Jail in addition to the month he has already spent behind the bars.

This is not all of his trouble, for Justice Owens is to sentence him today for petty larceny. Owens is a confirmed bachelor and has no patience with men who prey on women as Schilling has done. If the sentence hangs ill for the prisoner that he is to be sentenced in this court also. If he escapes with less than 100 days added to the sentence already imposed upon him he will be lucky.

When asked if he had anything to say before sentence was pronounced by Justice Morrison, Schilling said he wished the court to take into consideration the fact that he had already been in jail a month. The 100 days sentence quite dazed him.

HAS LOST HIS MIND.

R. Frank House Will Be Committed to Highlands.

R. Frank House, a pioneer resident of Pomona, and one of the most widely-known men in this part of the country, has lost his mind, and will probably be committed to the Highland Insane Asylum today. He was taken to the County Hospital yesterday to be kept over night. Mr. House is 42 years of age, and for the past twenty-five years has been prominently connected with the growth of Southern California. He suffered a paralytic stroke about two years ago, and since then his mind has been failing rapidly. He has a wife, but no children.

Licensed to Wed.

Charles A. Martin, 29 years of age and a native of New York, and Mabel Jefferson, 24 years of age and a native of Illinois; both are residents of Los Angeles.

Edgar T. Baldy, 25 years of age and a native of California, and Daisy C. Barker, 19 years of age and a native of Illinois; both are residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

KEPPEL—In this city, January 27, 1898. Frederick Edward Keffel, a native of Braunschweig, Germany, aged 82 years 11 months 10 days.

FUNERAL—January 29, from his late residence, Diamond Hill Nursery, Boyle avenue and Stevenson street, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances invited. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

UNION—Mary L., daughter of John E. and Margaret Dugan, died January 27, aged 9 years 8 months.

FUNERAL—From residence, corner of Twenty-ninth and Kansas avenue, Sunday, 2 p.m. Burial Hollywood Cemetery.

FOGG—Mrs. Mary W. Fogg, wife of Capt. C. J. Fogg and mother of Mrs. K. W. Wing and Mrs. Emily F. Fenno, died in this city Thursday morning.

FUNERAL—At residence, No. 1527 Council street, Sunday morning, 10 o'clock. Miscellaneous papers please copy.

POSTER—In this city, January 28, 1898. Stephen C. Foster, a native of Maine, aged 82 years.

FUNERAL—From the residence of his son, Charles Foster, near home, at 1 p.m. Burial to St. Mary's Catholic Church, Boyle Heights, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances invited. Interment New Calvary Cemetery.

LEWIS—At his home in this city, Wednesday, January 28, 1898, Samuel J. Lewis, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 55 years.

FUNERAL—From his late residence, No. 1425 West Third street, Sunday, January 30, 1898, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends invited to attend. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Stanton Post, No. 55, O.A.R., comrades are requested to meet at the corner of Broadway and First street Sunday, January 30, 1 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late comrade, Col. Sam Lewis.

GEORGE COPELAND, Commander.

BIRTH RECORD.

STODDARD—To the wife of Mr. Stoddard, a son. Both son and mother doing well.

FEED THE HUNGRY, CLOTHE THE NAKED.

Do not waste your cast-off clothing or throw away wholesome food which you can not use. If you have any articles of clothing which you do not need, no matter if badly worn or the amount small, it will help to keep warm those who have no money to buy new. Send your address to Capt. J. A. Frazier, No. 122 West Sixth street, and any article of clothing or wholesome food which you may have will be promptly called for and carefully distributed among poor families of this city. An opportunity is here offered for the well-to-do to materially assist the unfortunate without exposing themselves.

Events in Society.

[The society columns of the Illustrated Magazine Section of the Sunday Times are closed at 6 p.m. on Saturday.]

Miss Villa Whitney White, the charming soprano who is giving a series of lecture-recitals in this city, was the guest of honor at a very informal but none the less delightful reception, given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. C. Carpenter, at her residence on West Twenty-eighth street. Misses Cosmo Morgan, K. B. Taylor, A. G. Wells and Miss Delia Clemons assisted in receiving. Refreshments were served in the dining-room where the table was prettily decorated with ferns and pink carnations. Among those who were there were:

Misses: Dwight, Whiting, H. A. Waring, Beatty, Randolph Miner, Alfred Solano, G. E. Overton, J. P. Sartori, Longstreet, Hugh Van, S. H. Lewis, J. Bond Francisco, R. H. Conroy, R. H. Horton, S. L. Graham, Jenny Kempton, Roth Hamilton, M. Baker, M. W. Stinson, Anna Mullins, Marie Burnett, Bennett, Mary Mullins.

Passengers from the East.

The Sunset Limited arrived from the East yesterday over the Southern Pacific road, bringing the following passengers: A. C. Hinx, C. B. Hardy, H. M. Bull, P. L. Rignon, San Francisco; E. R. Phinney, W. B. Beck, Akron; O. J. P. Herrick, Sacramento; H. Schultz, Mrs. M. Schultz, Misses Schultz, Mrs. M. H. West, W. H. True, E. L. Stevens, J. E. Dentiss, Mrs. H. H. Forsyth, Chicago; Mrs. K. Adams, Mrs. Bright, Madison; D. M. Kelly, Mrs. D. M. Kelly, New York; Mrs. C. K. Tucker, Aurora, Ill.; G. W. Brackenridge, Mrs. G. W. Brackenridge, Fort Wayne, Ind.; J. L. Griswold, Mrs. V. Griswold, Peoria, Ill.; Mrs. Mary Hankins, Caveville, Ill.; J. B. O'Meara, W. R. Walls, John Hill, St. Louis; Mrs. J. H. Garrison, Miss Garrison, Rockford, A. H. Seinsheimer, Mrs. A. H. Seinsheimer, Miss Seinsheimer, Cincinnati; F. Butterworth, Miss Butterworth, Morristown, N. J.; William Bickers, Mrs. Bickers, Pittsburgh; R. B. Jennings, Mrs. B. Jennings, St. Louis; C. F. Frasier, Pasadena; P. L. Murphy, Philadelphia; J. S. Copen, Brooklyn; P. V. Phillips, Chattanooga; S. Summers, Mrs. J. S. Summers, Haverhill, Mass.; C. F. Williams, Mrs. C. F. Williams, Misses Williams, Brooklyn; J. E. Bradford, Pa.; H. L. C. Ronhill, New York; H. T. Plummer, Portland, Me.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COURSEING PARK.

Entries now open for thirty-two dog stake, Sunday, January 30, 1898. Nominations received by C. B. Cockendall, at The Miner, No. 102 East First street.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 249.

Your mother made better hot biscuits than you? Not much—how could she? Didn't have DR. FOX'S

HEALTH BAKING POWDER

In those days. It is a Pepsin Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

Buy Corsets of a Corset House.

The French Model.

We do not claim that the new Short Corset is just the thing that every woman wants, or ought to have, but there are a great many women who will be delighted with it, especially when you get the right kind of a Short Corset. Dry goods stores may, by chance, have the right kind, but a Corset House is safer.

The Unique Corset House

247 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Ladies' Walking Hats.

All 75c Black Fur Walking Hats 75c
All 81c French Felt Walking Hats 81c
All 81.50 Black and Colored Ones 81.50
All 81.50 and 82.50 Finest Ones for 75c

Marvel Cut-Rate Millinery Co.,

241-243 S. Broadway.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONALS.

C. W. Hubbell and E. D. Harding, railway postal clerks, with runs in Arizona, are in the city. They have been paying a visit to various points in Southern California.

Rev. John R. Jones arrived yesterday and was met at the train by a number of the members of the Central Presbyterian Church, and accompanied to the Hotel. He will preach his first sermon tomorrow at the Y.M.C.A. Hall.

C. B. McKenzio, railway mail postal clerk, who has been running between Los Angeles and San Diego, and R. J. Doyle, railway postal clerk, running between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, are to exchange runs, the change to go into effect at once.

BROWN'S HOT AIR FURNACE

Fits the climate and pocketbook. Heatless houses, halls, etc., a specialty. 123 E. Fourth.

VERXA.

THE CASH GROCER.

Why all this bluster in the Grocery business? Simply this: the trade knows where-ever we do business, Groceries must be sold cheap. The buying public will not be fooled. Watch our ads and our progress.

2c

Pound Rolled Oats—10 pound limit.

28c

Pound Yerxa Leader Coffee. Try a pound of this and compare with what you have been paying 35c.

35c

Pound Chase & Sanborn's Standard Coffee. This is always the best.

65c

Heinz's 5-pound Stone Jars of Mince Meat. This is simply the best put up.

7c

Pound Package None Such Mince Meat.

15c

Pound Anchor Brand Cheese—the finest made in California.

25c

Pound for the best 4-cent Candles in the State. Don't pay more.

5c

Dozen Fresh French Rolls.

3c

Full Pound Leaf Vienna Bread. Don't pay double elsewhere.

2c

Pound Best Eastern Buckwheat—10 pound limit.

10c

BANANAS! BANANAS!

Dozen Strictly Fancy Bananas. One day sale.

10c, 15c, 20c

Dozen Navel Oranges. Why pay double price for oranges not as good?

TEL. M. 63. **VERXA** Broadway, Cor. Third.

\$3.00 Shoes

Our \$3.00 Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen are unequalled elsewhere for less than \$4.00.

We have a great variety of styles at this popular price. Why not give us a trial? We want and will appreciate your trade.

BALLOONS GIVEN AWAY WITH SHOES.

Waterman's Shoe Store,

122 S. Spring St.



NEW BODIE COLLAR

TRADE MARK

NEW BODIE COLLAR

NEW BODIE COLLAR

NEW BODIE COLLAR

NEW BODIE COLLAR

NEW BODIE COLLAR

NEW BODIE COLLAR

NEW BODIE COLLAR

NEW BODIE COLLAR

The Mase SALE SPECIALS.

All day long, up to 10 o'clock tonight, these grand values from The Mase stock will be on sale. The greatest bargain-giving Saturday of the entire sale.

Silks and Dress Goods.

20 pieces of Black Broaded Serges in small and medium figures, strictly all-wool and rich blacks, Mase price 60c, sale price..... 35c

40 pieces of Silk and Wool Novelty Suitings, in fancy brocades and mixtures, Mase price \$1.00; sale price..... 59c

600 yards of changeable Moire Taffetas in elegant combinations of shades, sold every where at \$1.50; sale price..... 75c

Silverware Sweep.

Quadruple Plated Silverware of the world's best makes are offered today at sweeping reductions from the regular prices. Another illustration of how prices are being cut in the Mase Store.

\$2.25 Quadruple Plated Pickle Caster at..... 1.90

\$2.00 Quadruple Plated Sugar Bowl..... 1.45

\$2.25 Quadruple Plated Sugar and Spoon Rack..... 2.00

\$2.00 Quadruple Plated Cake Basket..... 2.00

\$5.00 Quadruple Plated Pudding Dish at..... 2.99

\$1.25 Quadruple Plated Berry Ladle..... 90c

Rogers' Triple Plated Teaspoons, 85c set of 6 for.....

Rogers' Triple Plated Dessert Forks, set of 6 for..... \$1.60

Boys' Suits.

Boys' Double-breasted Jacket and Middle Suits of fancy Scotch chevots, tweeds and serges, sizes 3 to 16 years, Mase price \$4 and \$5 suits; today..... \$2.98 only at.....

Boys' Deep Cape Overcoats, made of fancy cassimeres, chevots and tweeds, in plain and fancy mixtures, sizes 4 and 5 to 16 years, Mase price \$4 and \$5 coats at..... \$2.98

Men's Wear.

Extra Heavy Faced Underwear, thick and warm, but not bungling, regular 30c grade; today only at..... 39c

Domestic Specials.

15 pieces Heavy Cream Canton Flannel, Mase price 75c; sale price..... 5c

Full yard wide Bleached Muslin, soft finish, Mase price 50c; sale price..... 6c

Henrietta finish Wraper Flannel, handpiece patterns, Mase price 10c; sale price..... 6c

Eiderdowns.

All-wool Fancy-striped Eiderdown, good patterns, Mase price 25c; sale price..... 25c

Special Towels.

Large size, half bleached, Turkish Towels, Mase price 12c; sale price..... 8c

Linen Dishcloth Towels with fast red and blue borders, Mase price 10c; sale price..... 10c

Hosiery Special.

Opera length 4-thread Lisle Hosiery, in pink, blue, white and red, with double heels, toes and soles, Mase price \$1.00; sale price..... 35c

Underwear.

Ladies' Fine Wool Union Suits, natural gray, buttoned across the front, Mase price \$1.00; sale price..... \$1.00

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, fleece lined, covered seams, waist to match, Mase price 35c; sale price..... 35c

Children's Ribbed Union Suits, fleece lined, natural gray, buttoned across the front, Mase price 48c; sale price..... 48c

Children's Fine Wool Ribbed Vests, natural gray, pants to match, Mase price 29c; sale price..... 29c

Shirt Waist Sensation.

A saving of fully half what you will have to pay for these same styles a month hence. The materials are just what the fashion magazines are talking about. Beautiful summer affairs just from the maker. They were for San Francisco wearers, but now for you. This was.....

Waists of Percales, 29c
Dresses and... 48c
Waists of Linens, 48c
Waists of Grass Linens, 68c
Waists of Organzies, French... 68c

Seventh Regiment Band Concert.

8 TO 10 O'CLOCK TONIGHT.

GEORGE CANN, Director. D. D. PATTON, Manager.

1. Two-step, "The Bridal Rose"..... E. R. Kenney
2. "The Heart Throb"..... E. R. Kenney
3. Selection, "Pirates of Penzance"..... Sullivan
4. Piccolo solo, "Canary Polka" (by request)..... L. C. Reed
Director, George Cann.

5. Overture, "The Amazon"..... Ed. Kieslar
6. Intermezzo, "Whispering Willows"..... L. P. LaRocca
7. Medley, "Room Zing Boon"..... E. Brooks
8. Waltz, "The Nightingale"..... Carl Zeller
9. March, "King Carnival"..... Casey
10. Glee, "Aetna"..... Casey

HAMBURGER & SONS

THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE

Weekly Thrift...

Saturday shopping has become a matter of weekly thrift. To please the thrifty we reduce prices on staple articles—goods of staple merit and known value. It's our way of advertising.

..... TODAY'S.....

MEN'S Pants, chevots, cassimeres, we don't claim them worth more than \$2.50, for we sell them at that..... **\$1.85**

BOYS' Double-breasted Knee Pant Suits; \$1.50 seems little enough for a boy's suit; still littler today..... **95c**

MERINO Underwear, the kind that spares your coughs and colds; exceptional value at \$1.00 per garment..... **65c**

SHOES—We can't tell you all about our Shoe Specials. Better see our window full. Red tickets. Today only.

Jacoby Bros.,

Headquarters for Klondike Wear.

2 STORES RETAIL, 128-138 NORTH SPRING ST. WHOLESALE, 133 NORTH MAIN ST.

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The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 18 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco, and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

CATARHIS A Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months.

Discharges of years standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free. No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays, from 10 to 12 Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Furniture, Carpets, Mattings and Stoves.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

L. T. MARTIN, 531-3 S. Spring St.

Invalid Chairs.

Consumption Cured. Dr. W. Harrison Ballard 415 1/2 S. Spring St.

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XVIITH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1898.

PRICE 5 CENTS

Business Makes Business.

That's why we can furnish our customers such good goods at such reasonable prices. That's why the number of our customers increases so fast. It's that little under-current called confidence that attracts and holds our trade.

5c to 75c	SPONGES	10c to \$1.50	CHAMOIS
1 oz. Anti-Kamla Tablets.....	20c	Handy J. Janos Water.....	25c
1 oz. Phenacetin Tablets.....	20c	Hermite Whisky.....	30c and 70c
1 lb. Powdered Borax.....	15c	Apenta Water.....	20c
1 lb. Powdered Alum.....	10c	Veronica Water.....	40c
5 gr. Lethia Tablets.....	25c	Warner's Safe Cure.....	85c
Pepto Mangan.....	85c	McBurey's Kidney and Bladder Cure	85c
Meilin's Food.....	25c	Egg Shampoo.....	25c
Malted Milk.....	75c	Ayer's Hair Vigor.....	60c
Gibson Well Crystals.....	\$1.00	Benson's Hair Renewer.....	50c
		Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.....	40c

THE GREAT

Wyeth's Extract Malt,

25c bottle; 3 for 65c; 1 doz. for \$2.60.

Prescriptions Prepared by exclusive prescription men, with the utmost care. Our prices are also lower than any other. Ours is the great prescription store.

Thomas Drug Co.,

THE GREAT CUT-RATE DRUG STORE,

CORNER SPRING AND TEMPLE STREETS.

\$5 to \$10

Saved by buying your Clothes now. We are determined to dispose of all our Winter goods before the arrival of our Spring stock.

Suits to order,
\$15, \$20, \$30.

B. GORDAN,

TAILOR,

104 S. Spring St.

Klondike or bust

You will be busted sure 'nuff if you buy an outfit in Seattle or Victoria. Them fellers up there aint in the biz for their health, and so they charge you fancy, boom prices. There aint no skeeters on our outfits and the prices are ZERO.

We can prove that our prices are away down by Kold Facks and Floggers.

Fleet of Canvas Folding Boats Just Arrived.

Steamer Alice Blanchard sails for Dyea and Copper River, from San Pedro; fare \$100.

WM. H. HOEGEE,

Phone Main 658.

130-132-136 S. Main St.

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\$10.50 Per Ton

Delivered to any part of the city. Be certain of getting the genuine article and insured with inferior products. It lasts longer, and saves money.

BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St.

Office Telephone, Main 36.

Yard Telephone, Main 1047

IS THE WORLD NEAR ITS END? SUBSTANCE OF THE VIEWS OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

By One of Them.

The following contribution purports to describe what the scripture prophecies are supposed to teach; to give interpretations of the symbolic beasts, and to show how the last book in the Bible has been forged; and holding that nothing remains but the ushering in of the great and terrible day of the Lord.

WILL the present generation see the end, the destruction of the world?

That is the momentous question answered affirmatively, with confidence and calmness, by a sect or denomination of Bible students that counts its members and converts in all portions of the world, and is particularly strong in California—the Seventh Day Adventists.

In Oakland, the suburban landward vestible of San Francisco, this denomination has one of the two main centers of its membership and activities in this country. It has one of the largest of the city's churches and the largest printing and book-publishing establishment on the Pacific Coast. Oakland is also the headquarters of the secularist publications, including its organ, the Signs of the Times, with an annual weekly circulation of about twenty thousand copies. From this center they reach out missionary, proselytizing, educational, charitable, and other institutions and enterprises that cover the entire continent and New York, while Battle Creek, Mich., contains what might be called the counterpart of the Oakland ganglion. At Headquarter, a town in a neighboring county, on the line of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad, the denomination maintains a school, mainly for education in Bible exegesis.

The Seventh Day Adventists have, besides their ministerial or clerical, ten tent meetings in different parts of the country, and are expending in their tractarian and missionary work at home and abroad \$400,000 annually, raised by voluntary tithes and by the profits of their business publications and their service to the community. Oakland, in midsummer, for several weeks is the scene of one of the largest camp meetings in the country, where the attendance of thousands from all parts of California, and accommodates them, temporarily, in a veritable city of tents.

Seventh Day Adventists, as a rule, are Bible students. They show their greatest fluency in dealing with those portions of the scriptures which are assumed inscrutable by the majority of laymen, and even by preachers of other denominations. It was Henry Ward Beecher who once said that he never got around the beasts of Daniel and the horns of Revelation without wishing to get away from them as fast as possible. These Bible students are also, of necessity, close and earnest students of the world's history, both current and ancient, invariably and familiarly designating its various dynasties by the figures and beasts of Daniel and Revelation.

These people are living in the hourly expectation of the fulfillment of the last event in the chain of prophecy, the setting up of the kingdom of Christ upon a purified earth after the destruction and destruction of the world, and the establishment of a new world, with all its world, and all its world.

While these are "looking for" and "hasting unto" that day, to them it is to be the day of probation and the end of all things, the "day of wrath." The grounds for the expectation of an event so stupendous, by so considerable a body of earnest people, may well be deemed a matter worthy of at least an examination by others whose part in the predicted event, in case it should come to pass, is as intimate as theirs.

These Seventh Day Adventists follow the general line of scripture interpretation of William Miller, whose name was used to designate the movement that he created prior to 1843. They part company from that line of interpretation in their definition of the meaning of the scripture expression, "The cleansing of the sanctuary," which then was understood to be the ending of the world.

On this point Mrs. E. G. White, the author of several volumes of scripture commentaries, who is now in England on missionary work, in a book of 700 pages, entitled "The Great Controversy Between Christ and Satan," makes an interesting explanation.

"The question, what is the sanctuary? is cleverly answered in the scriptures. The term sanctuary, as used in the Bible, refers, first, to the tabernacle built by Moses, as a pattern of heavenly things; and, secondly, to the 'true tabernacle' in heaven to which the earthly sanctuary pointed. At the close of the typical service ended, the 'true tabernacle' in heaven is the sanctuary of the new covenant. And as the prophecy of Daniel 8:14 is fulfilled in this dispensation, the sanctuary to which it refers must be the sanctuary of the new covenant. At the termination of the 2300 days, it is foretold that there had been no sanctuary on earth for many centuries. Thus the prophecy, 'Unto two thousand three hundred days, then shall the sanctuary be cleansed' unquestionably points to the sanctuary in heaven.

"But the most important question remains to be answered: What is the cleansing of the sanctuary? That there was such a service in connection with the earthly sanctuary, is stated in Old Testament scriptures. But can there be anything in heaven to be cleansed? The cleansing of both the earthly and the heavenly sanctuary is plainly taught in Hebrews 9:22-23.

"The ministrations of the earthly sanctuary consisted of two divisions; the priests ministered daily in the holy place, while once a year the high priest performed a special work of atonement in the most holy, for the cleansing of the sanctuary.

"For eighteen centuries this work of ministrations continued in the first apartment of the sanctuary. Then, at the close of the typical service, the high priest, pleading in behalf of penitent believers, secured their pardon and their acceptance with the Father, yet their sins still remained upon the book of record. As in the typical service there was a work of atonement at the close of the year, so before Christ's work for the redemption of sinners is completed, there is a work of atonement for the removal of sin from the sanctuary. This is the service which began when the 2300 days ended. At that time, as foretold by Daniel the prophet, our High Priest entered the most holy to perform the last service of His solemn work; to cleanse the sanctuary.

"As anciently, the sins of the people were by faith placed upon the sin-offering, and through its blood transferred to the earthly sanctuary, so in the new covenant the sins of the repentant are by faith placed upon Christ, and transferred; in fact, to the heavenly sanctuary. And as

the typical cleansing of the earthly sanctuary was accomplished by the removal of the sins by which it had been polluted, so the actual cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary, to be accomplished by the removal of blotting out of the sins which are there recorded.

"Thus, those who followed in the light of the prophetic word saw that, instead of coming to the earth at the termination of 2300 days in 1844, Christ entered the most holy place of the heavenly sanctuary, to perform the cleansing work of atonement, preparatory to His coming.

Unlike Miller, therefore, and certain other Adventists of a later day, the Seventh Day Adventists set no exact date for the crowning fulfillment of the prophecies. They accept implicitly the words of Christ, 'The day and the hour knoweth no man; but the same time they insist upon an equally literal acceptance of the words, 'This generation, which witnesseth the entrance of the High Priest into the most holy place, to finish the round of service connected therewith, by making the sanctuary and the ark of the covenant therewith is the type of the work of the Jewish priests of the former dispensation (Hebrews viii, 1-5, and occupies a brief and definite space of time, at the conclusion of which the work of mercy for the world will be finished, and the second advent of Christ will take place.

"That God, in accordance with His uniform dealings with men, sends forth a proclamation of the approach of the second advent of Christ, and that this work is symbolized by the three messages of Revelations, xiv, the last one bringing to view the work of reform on the part of the church, and the first, which is the message of the three angels, may acquire a complete readiness for that event.

"That the time of the cleansing of the sanctuary, synchronizing with the time of the proclamation of the third message (Revelations, xiv, 10), is a time of investigative judgment, first, with reference to the church, and, secondly, at the close of probation, with reference to the living, to determine who of the myriads now sleeping in the dust of the earth are worthy of a part in the first resurrection, and who of its living multitudes are worthy of translation—points which must be determined before the events of the history. The image of Nebuchadnezzar's dream, described in the second chapter of Daniel, and the four beasts (previously determined) with Him, and then the righteous dead alone are raised, and the righteous living are changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye (I Thessalonians iv, 16; Revelations, xx, 5, 6; I Corinthians, xv, 51, 52).

"That the grave, whither we shall tend, expressed by the Hebrew word sheol and the Greek word hades, is a place or condition, in which there is no work, device, wisdom, nor knowledge (Ecclesiastes, ix, 10). 'The state to which we are reduced by death is one of silence, inactivity, and stultification, and is a condition of the soul, in which the soul is not conscious of its surroundings, and is not subject to the influence of the living, and the righteous dead alone are raised, and the righteous living are changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye (I Thessalonians iv, 16; Revelations, xx, 5, 6; I Corinthians, xv, 51, 52).

"That out of the prison-house of the grave, mankind will be brought by a bodily resurrection; the righteous having part in the first resurrection, which takes place at the second coming of Christ; the wicked, who are raised, will be raised to a second resurrection, which takes place a thousand years thereafter. (Revelations, xx, 4-6; John v, 28-29; Acts xxiii, 15).

"That at the last trump the living righteous are to be changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, and with the righteous dead, who are caught up to meet the Lord in the air, so forever to be with the Lord. (I Thessalonians iv, 16, 17; I Corinthians, xv, 51, 52).

"That these immortalized ones are then taken to heaven, the New Jerusalem, the Father's house in which are many mansions (John xiv, 2, 3), where they reign with Christ a thousand years, judging the world and fallen angels; that, as apportioning the punishment to the wicked, they are confined to the close of the 1000 years (Revelations, xx, 4; I Corinthians, ii, 2, 3); that during this time the earth lies in a desolate state, and the sun and moon are darkened, and the stars are gathered together, and the sea and the dry land are burned up, and the new heaven and the new earth are created, and the righteous are brought down from God out of heaven and dwell with Him. They are then consumed, root and branch, (Malachi iv, 1) becoming as though they had never been. (Obadiah ix, 16.) In this everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord (I Thessalonians ii, 9), the wicked are the everlasting punishment, threatened against them (Matthew xxv, 46) which is everlasting death. (Romans vi, 23; Revelations, xx, 14, 15.) This is the perdition of ungodly men, the fire which consumes them being the fire for which the heavens and the earth, which are now, are kept in store, which shall melt even the elements with its intensity, and purge the earth from its deepest stains, of the curse and sin.

"That the new heavens and a new earth shall spring by the power of God from the ashes of the old, and the renewed earth, with the new Jerusalem for its metropolis and capital, shall be the eternal inheritance of the saints, the place where the righteous shall dwell forever. (I Peter iii, 13; Psalms, xxxviii, 11-13; Matthew v, 5; Revelations, xxi, 1-3).

"With the Seventh Day Adventists of California, as elsewhere, their distinctive adherence to the seventh-day Sabbath is made not only a matter of the Mosaic law, but also a central point in the expression and fulfillment of the prophecies.

HENRY A. CHITTENDEN.

carnal security, and cause them to be overtaken by the great day of the Lord, as the prophet in the night of Thessalonians v, 3, that the second coming of Christ is to precede, not to follow the millennium; for until the Lord appears, the saints will not be able to attain to the kingdom of glory. (I Thessalonians ii, 12, 13) the wheat and the tares grow together (Matthew xiii, 29, 30-33) and even the angels are made worse and worse, as the word of God declares (I Timothy iii, 1-3).

"That the mistake of the Adventists in 1844 pertained to the nature of the event then to transpire, not to the time; but that no prophetic period is given to reach the second advent, but that the long time of the two thousand and three hundred days (Daniel vii, 14) terminated in 1844 and brought us to an event called the cleansing of the sanctuary.

"That the sanctuary of the new covenant is the tabernacle of God in heaven, of which Paul speaks in Hebrews viii, and onward, and of which our Lord, as great High Priest, is minister, that this sanctuary is the antitype of the Mosaic tabernacle, and that the priestly work of Christ, connected therewith is the antitype of the work of the Jewish priests of the former dispensation (Hebrews viii, 1-5, and occupies a brief and definite space of time, at the conclusion of which the work of mercy for the world will be finished, and the second advent of Christ will take place.

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HENRY A. CHITTENDEN.

Down to as late as the middle ages, when comparatively scarce in Europe, and were so highly prized that any person who killed one was obliged to pay a fine. This penalty sometimes was required to be paid the shape of a pile of wheat big enough to cover the slain animal when it was held vertically by the tip of its tail, the nose touching the ground.

RIVAL ADVERTISERS.

TWO BILL-POSTING FIRMS ARE AT WAR.

They Bring Their Difficulties Before the Finance Committee—Permit for an Electric Line.

TWO DEFAULTING WITNESSES

BANKERS CITED FOR CONTEMPT IN THE BIRD CASE.

MURDERER C. H. ARTHUR ARRAIGNED. Connors Goes to Folsom for Two Years—Divorced Couple Married Again.

The Finance Committee of the City Council was chiefly occupied yesterday in hearing an argument between representatives of two rival bill-posting companies. An effort is being made to secure certain changes in the existing ordinance.

The Board of Public Works has decided to report favorably upon the application of John S. Maltman et al. for permission to build an electric line for grading purposes.

Mark B. Lewis and Robert Wankowski, two witnesses in the Bird case, defaulted yesterday, and Judge Smith ordered them to be brought into court on bench warrants to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. Bond was fixed at \$500 each.

James Connors, who wanted a free bed and regular meals, goes to Folsom for two years.

Murderer C. H. Arthur was arraigned yesterday before Judge Smith. He will plead Wednesday to the charge of killing Mrs. Melissa Ransom.

AT THE CITY HALL.

BILL POSTERS AT WAR.

RIVAL COMPANIES LOCK HORNS BEFORE THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Allegations That the Wilshire Company is Habitually Violating the Ordinance While Demanding That It Be Enforced Against Others.

There was a battle of bill posters before the Finance Committee yesterday. For some time past there has been keen competition between the Wilshire Bill Posting Company and the Los Angeles Bill Posting Company. The present ordinance provides that all bill boards shall be placed thirty feet back from the sidewalk line, and shall not exceed ten feet in height. A license of \$25 a year is imposed.

Representatives of both companies appeared before the Finance Committee to argue for and against a petition presented by the Wilshire Company, asking for certain changes in the ordinance and especially that the license be raised to \$300.

It was alleged that the Wilshire Company habitually violates the present ordinance, but at the same time is constantly enlisting the assistance of the police to compel its observance by its rival company. The discussion was a vigorous one, but no action was taken by the committee.

Ask a Change of Grade.

S. C. Hubbell and others representing 400 feet of frontage on Fifth street between Bonnie Brae and its eastern terminus, have petitioned the Council to raise the grade of that portion of Fifth street.

New Street Railway.

The Board of Public Works decided yesterday to report favorably upon the petition of J. S. Maltman et al. asking for permission to build an electric road for grading purpose in the north-western part of the city. The permit, if granted, will be for a period of twenty-three months. It is understood that the petitioners will, on Monday, file an application for a regular franchise.

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.

To Be Reproduced by Masons at the Pan-American Exposition.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.) BUFFALO (N. Y.).—A plan is now on foot that will bring to Buffalo and Cayuga islands 300,000 Masons for a brilliant end-of-the-century demonstration of the strength of the order in the New World. It is suggested that one of the buildings for the Pan-American Exposition shall be a reproduction of Solomon's Temple. The site selected is on the shore of the island. The preliminary drawings of the palace provide for the treasure rooms, in which it is proposed to store the priceless relics and rare jewels accumulated by the order during the centuries of its existence. This section is to be an innermost shrine, to which only Masons shall be admitted. Indorsements have been received from every State in the Union. There has been some enthusiasm manifested in the southern half of the continent. The details of the project will be presented to the Masonic meeting in Dallas, Tex., next July.

Mark Hanna's private secretary is now in the South working on the scheme and all of the Buffalo lodges have appointed committees to go to Dallas to secure for 1899 the concave of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. This would bring about twelve to fifteen thousand Shriners here.

President Brinker of the Exposition management has set aside a commanding location for the temple. This building will take up so much room that 120 acres on the mainland have been secured, in addition to 200 acres on Cayuga Island.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

BENCH WARRANTS.

FOR TWO DEFAULTING WITNESSES IN THE BIRD CASE.

Mark B. Lewis and Robert Wankowski

Will Have to Show Cause Why They Should Not Be Punished for Contempt of Court.

The Bird trial was not finished yesterday afternoon, owing to the failure of two witnesses to obey subpoenas to be present. The remiss witnesses were Robert Wankowski and Mark B. Lewis, both officers at the State Loan and Trust Bank, who were summoned by the defense to testify in regard to Mr. Griffith's signature. Judge Smith issued bench warrants for the two witnesses, placing their bond at \$500 each.

The prosecution closed its case yesterday morning with the testimony of Mrs. Wheedon, who, with her husband, conducts the roadside known as Canary Cottage. She retold the story of Bird's strange conduct on the evening after the witness started in company with Carmen Montez. She said Bird had burned a bunch of checks signed with G. Griffith's name. He had also exhibited a revolver and said he was going to kill himself.

"Did Carmen Montez say what was the cause of Mr. Bird's depression on that occasion?" Mrs. Wheedon was asked on cross-examination.

"Yes, sir; she said that he was in love with a young lady who did not return his affection."

"Was that your understanding of the cause of his contemplated suicide?" was then asked.

"Yes, sir; that was my understanding of it."

"Humph!" interjected Mr. McComas; "a case of unrequited love."

During the afternoon, a messenger boy named Charley Corum was placed upon the stand to prove that Mr. Griffith had sent \$10 to Carmen Montez after the first trial, as the woman testified on the previous day.

The boy stated that he had been sent by Carmen Montez with a note to Mr. Griffith. He took the note to Mr. Griffith's office in the Bryson Block, and handed it to some man who he supposed was Mr. Griffith, but he could not remember the man's identity. An envelope had been given to him with instructions to return it to where the other had come from. He did so. Miss Montez opened the envelope and found a check for \$10. A moment later, however, she handed him a \$10 bill and sent him to go to purchase some article for her.

Mrs. Bird, who has been in constant attendance at the trial, was placed upon the witness stand for a short time. Her testimony consisted simply in a denial that she had had a conversation with Mr. Griffith in which either of them had said anything about Bird's forging a check.

At this stage Mr. Pendleton stated that he desired to put Robert Wankowski on the stand. This witness has handled many of Mr. Griffith's checks at the State Loan and Trust Bank, and is expected to testify that he believes the signature on the alleged forged check is genuine. Mr. Wankowski's name was called, but he did not respond. "Then we'll put Mr. Mark Lewis on the stand now," said Mr. Pendleton.

"In the meantime I wish that the bailiffs would telephone to the State Loan and Trust Bank and ask Mr. Wankowski to come up to the Courtroom as soon as possible, as he is wanted here as a witness."

"Mr. Lewis is not here," announced the court's clerk, who had been sent to call the witness.

"Bob Wankowski is not at the bank and he doesn't know where he is to be found," chimed in the bailiff, who had just come from the telephone.

Mr. Pendleton and Mr. Meserve looked blank, and the court scowled.

"Were these men subpoenaed?" inquired Judge Smith.

"Yes, Your Honor, but in conformity with general custom since the telephone came into use, we gave the gentlemen our permission to remain at their place of business until we should be ready for them, when we could summon them at a moment's notice."

"Well, that's never been a general custom in this court," said Judge Smith. "Did you tell the gentlemen when they would have to be here?"

"Yes, Your Honor, they were asked to get off this morning, as it is Saturday, and it is always a busy day at the banks, but I told them that they would have to be here here at 2 o'clock without fail."

"It's 3:30 o'clock now," said the Judge. "Mr. Clerk, does the record show that these two witnesses, Mr. Wankowski and Mr. Lewis, have been subpoenaed?"

"Yes, sir, a return has been made," answered the clerk.

"Then I shall issue bench warrants returnable immediately for the two defaulting witnesses. I want them brought into court to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt in not obeying the summons. Their bond is fixed at \$500 each."

The case was then continued until 10 o'clock Monday morning. The defense has announced that it will close its case with the testimony of Wankowski and Lewis.

OVER-DID THE JOB.

Connors Will Get a Free Bed and Lodging for Two Years.

James Connors wanted to go to jail where he could get a free bed and regular meals. To this end he threw a coupling pin through the window of E. Berman's jewelry store on Spring street and then allowed himself to be arrested.

He pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted burglary in the lower court, and was brought before Judge Smith yesterday morning. He entered his plea of guilty as before, and Judge Smith sentenced him to serve two years in San Quentin without passing any comment on the case. As he passed out of the courtroom in charge of the bailiff, Connors remarked rather sadly, "I wanted a free bed and eating, and I guess I'll get it, but I believe I over-did the job."

MURDERER ARTHUR ARRAIGNED.

The Date of His Pleading Is Set for

Charles H. Arthur was arraigned before Judge Smith yesterday morning for murder of Mrs. Melissa Ransom. The information charging him with murder was read to Arthur by Asst. Dist. Atty. Willis. The prisoner showed not the slightest agitation while in the courtroom. He was represented by Attorney W. P. Hyatt, who asked to have the date of pleading set for next Wednesday morning, which was granted.

Arthur presented an unkempt appearance. He was unshaven and his coat between the shoulders was covered

with bunches of hair, as if his hair had recently been cropped with a pair of shears.

It is believed that Arthur intends to plead guilty and take his sentence. He seems now to realize that he has got himself into the most serious trouble, and appears to be ready to meet the consequences.

While talking with one of the guards in the County Jail, he is accredited with having said: "I think that I've lived long enough. I'm ready to go."

HITCHED UP AGAIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, Divorced Four Years Ago, Wed Once More.

George Stanley and Maud Stanley launched forth on their second matrimonial career together yesterday. They were divorced about four years ago, and Mrs. Stanley has been living in the East with her little child. She arrived here on the overland train yesterday morning, and went to Cupid Kutz's office. Her former husband and fiancé had already secured a marriage license.

Leaving her baggage in the office the couple repaired to the County Clerk's office, where Justice Young was waiting for them. Then, in the presence of their little boy, who looked wonderingly on, the couple were again united as husband and wife.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown Into the Courts.

A BANK SUIT. The Los Angeles National Bank filed a suit yesterday against A. G. Mappa, to recover \$283 on a judgment.

PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT AS GUARDIAN. Mrs. Annie L. Thomas filed a petition yesterday to be appointed as guardian of her two children, Charles A. Thomas and Harlan M. Thomas, aged 19 and 11 years, respectively. The minors have inherited property from a relative in Indiana valued at \$1800. And this money is about to be paid over to them.

EGYPT FURNISHES A NEW CITIZEN. Nicolas Akoul, a native of Egypt, renounced his allegiance to the Pasha yesterday and was admitted to citizenship by Judge Clark after passing a creditable examination.

HAID TO FIND ONE THAT SUITS. Mrs. C. Escallier was granted a divorce yesterday from her husband, Judge Clark, signed by the decree. This is Mrs. Escallier's third matrimonial venture.

TO RESTRAIN EXECUTION. Charles B. Day brought a suit against J. M. Carty yesterday to restrain the defendant from executing a judgment for \$1200 against him. The plaintiff alleges that he had an adequate defense, but that he was unable to be present in court on the day of trial, because of sickness, and that a continuance was refused and a judgment by default entered.

IN NEW MEXICO.

NATIONAL SANITARIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES SUGGESTED.

How an Albuquerque Physician Thinks It Should Be Conducted, Taxes Not Being Well Collected, Cold Weather Stories.

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), Jan. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The question of establishing a national sanitarium in this city is just now occupying the attention of thoughtful people. One of the local physicians, who has been here for fifteen years, and who came here for the benefit of his own health, puts forth the suggestion that the Congress should do something for the hundreds of thousands of consumptives who have been caught in the toils of the deadly disease. He argues that tuberculosis must henceforth be classed in the list of dangerous diseases—that while in a score of years not to exceed 20,000 people have died from all the infectious and contagious diseases, tuberculosis has killed more than 1,000,000 people. He would have an immense sanitarium built, with an industrial department attached, where patients could find employment and earn their keep, and receive pay for their work according to the amounts earned. He thinks this would also have a tendency to populate New Mexico, and in regaining their health would choose to remain. While these ideas may be criticized by some, yet, in view of the attitude of the various countries of health in the larger cities and the tendency to quarantine persons having lung affection, they are certainly worthy of some consideration.

COLLECTING THE TAXES.

The Territorial Board of Equalization recently concluded its labors at Santa Fé, and its decisions have been characterized as fair and just. In no instance, it is said, was the valuation of property reduced, while the contrary action was taken in some. One of the important questions to deal with was the valuation to be placed on the various lines of railroads. The Pullman palace and tourist cars were not looked into. In the matter of grazing lands 30 cents an acre was attached, which is 10 cents an acre higher than prevails in contiguous portions of Arizona. While the Territorial board has evidently done its duty, it is asserted that the practices in the various counties have been, in some instances, illegal, with the effect of reducing the total revenues materially. Thus county commissioners have rebated and added taxes, and district attorneys have commuted at a rate of 75 per cent. on assessments when, it is claimed, the entire amount was due. It is said that a little backbone, apparently, is needed in the Territorial board.

EARLY CLOSING OF SCHOOLS.

The Board of Education at Las Vegas has a knotty question to face, and its probability is that it will be solved by closing the schools after April. Under the Statute law, the board must pay its expenses with the current funds, it has heretofore been the custom to run the last few months of the school year on credit and pay up when the next year's funds should be available. Heretofore the schools have been continued until June 1 and started again in September.

COLD WEATHER STORIES.

The extremely cold weather this winter has awakened in the youthful mind a disposition to make the most of present opportunities. A Gallup boy rose to the possibility of the situation, and, finding that account of him, he was conducted through the snow in northern climes, by taking his pair of hatchet and a saw, and a pair of skis, and through to a near-by town. There was just six inches of water at the bottom and the only fruits resulting from an afternoon's angling was a catch of a severe cold. Another good cold-weather story comes from the same locality. Charles McGarry, a red-headed boy, had a chance to make a fortune, but he was unable to do so, because of the terrible cold, and he was forced to return home with a severe cold.

Mr. McGarry was unable to do so, because of the terrible cold, and he was forced to return home with a severe cold.

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N. B. Blackstone Co.,

DRY GOODS.

Telephone Main 259. 171 and 173 N. Spring St.

RELIABLE GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

Greatest Silk Sensation of the Season.

Our New York buyer has just purchased for us about seventy-five pieces of Elegant Silk Bengalines, Failles and Poplins, comprising a line of delicate evening shades and staple colors for street wear.

The entire lot was bought at a price about half their real value and we propose to give our customers the benefit of this lucky purchase.

Goods will be on sale Monday morning, Jan. 31.

Note the following description:

40 pieces of fine quality Bengaline in shades of brown, mode, tans, reds, greens, rose, pink, light blue, dark blue, etc., manufactured to sell at \$1.00; will be sold for, yard..... 50c

15 pieces of Faille in shades of brown, lavender, Nile, heliotrope, yellow, cream, etc., manufactured to sell at \$1; will be sold for, yard..... 50c

10 pieces Silk Poplin in shades of green, red, tan, navy, rose, etc., manufactured to sell at \$1.25; will be sold for, yard..... 50c

A few pieces of Satin Back Brocade Velvets in shades of garnet, green and blue, manufactured to sell at \$2.00; on sale at, yard..... 50c

A full line of Plain Colored Taffeta Silks for linings..... 50c

\$8562

Of goods, consigned to us by the Chicago creditors of the late firm, J. H. Wach & Co. of Wichita, Kan. The stock consists of Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes, and are all late fall goods. If the people of Los Angeles and surrounding country appreciate bargains and want to make \$1.00 do the work of \$2.00, this is the time to do it. Our advice from the creditors is to sell the goods at whatever price they will bring. No samples given or sent. Sale starts Monday Morning, January 31, at 9 o'clock.

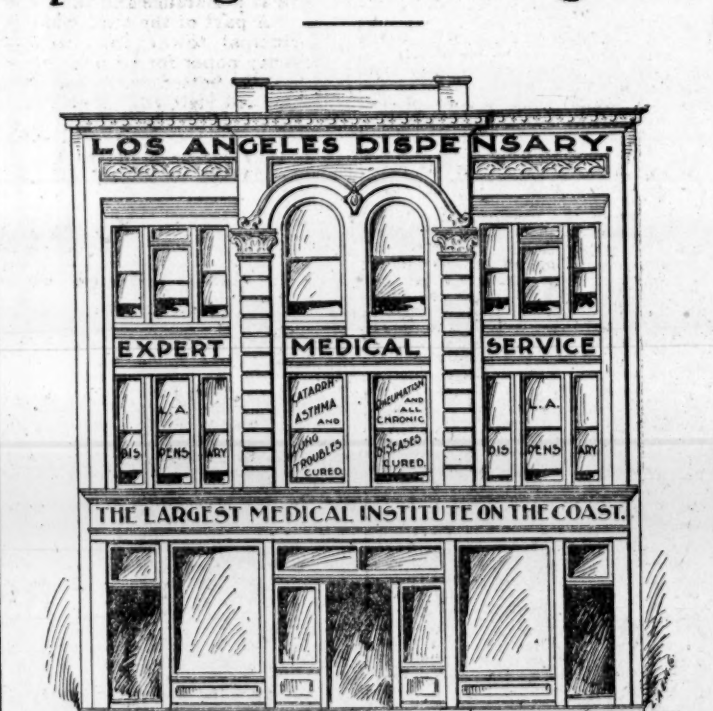
Regular Price.	Consignment Sale Price.	Regular Price.	Consignment Sale Price.	Regular Price.	Consignment Sale Price.	Regular Price.	Consignment Sale Price.
5c. Simpson's best grade, dark and light-colored calicos.....	3 1/2c.	15c. double fold blk. Brocade Scellians.....	10c.	6c. Windsor Ties, Satin finish.....	5c.	5c. 11-4 Wool Blankets.....	\$1.65
6c. Amoskeag outing flannels, dark and light.....	4c.	25c. Brocade blk. Scellian, 42 in.....	25c.	10c. Brocade Silk, Windsor Ties.....	7c.	10c. Comforters.....	75c.
12 1/2c. light and dark Teagle-down flannels, extra heavy.....	8c.	7c. Blk. Brocade Satin Bourbons.....	4c.	25c. all-Silk Windsor Ties.....	10c.	10c. 22c. Comforters.....	\$1.45
25c. all-wool Opera flannels in three shades only.....	15c.	(To every one purchasing Dress Goods from 50c per yard up, linings free.)		10c. 8 oz. Machine Oil.....	5c.	10c. 22c. Comforters.....	\$2.45
35c. all-wool Navy-blue twilled flannels, heavy.....	25c.	\$1.00 R. & G. Corsets.....	80c.	25c. 12-inch Whisk Brooms.....	10c.		
4c. checked apron Ginghams.....	2 1/2c.	\$1.25 Dr. Warner's Corsets.....	90c.	25c. Children's extra heavy Merino Drawers.....	15c.	15c. Boys' and Youths' Calfskin Shoes, lace, coin and square toe.....	\$1.25
10c. black Satens, fast colors.....	7c.	25c. Good Grey Corsets.....	40c.	40c. Ladies' Shaker Wool Pants.....	25c.	15c. Ladies' French Kid Shoes, hand turned and sewed, lace or button, needle toe, limited quantity on hand.....	\$2.50
15c. black Satens, extra quality.....	10c.	25c. Black Lute Thread Gloves.....	15c.	25c. Infants' all-wool Mitts (colored).....	15c.		
25c. French Satens, fast colors.....	14c.	35c. Silk Taffeta Gloves, in colors only.....	25c.	25c. all-wool Misses Black Mitts, extra heavy.....	15c.	25c. Ladies' Kangaroo Calf, patent leather and stock, up, coin toe.....	\$1.65
5c. best Kid finished, skirt Cambrics.....	3c.	\$1.00 Ladies' Gauntlet Kid Gloves.....	60c.	10c. Children's Honey Comb Bibs, lace trimmed.....	5c.	15c. Children's Pebble Goat Riveted School Shoes, one piece upper, sizes 5 to 11.....	80c.
10c. Selitans 35 in. wide.....	7c.	\$1.25 Ladies' 2-clasp Kid Gloves.....	70c.	25c. Mosquitare Undressed Kid Gloves.....	15c.	15c. Misses' and Boys' Pebble Goat Riveted School Shoes, one piece upper, sizes 12 to 2.....	90c.
8c. Drillings, light colors only.....	5c.	25c. black and cream Silk Vellings.....	10c.	25c. Ladies' Handkerchiefs.....	10c.	3.00 Men's fine Calfskin and Kangaroo grain shoes, French lasts, all widths and style toes, congress or lace.....	\$1.55
6c. Dress Canvas, white only.....	4c.	35c. Ladies' Satin Belt, hose supporters.....	10c.	25c. Card Buttons, 2 dozens on card.....	5c.	25c. Men's fine Velskin Shoes, same style as above.....	\$1.75
4 1/2c. good, heavy Utica C Muslin, 28 inches.....	3 1/2c.	25c. all-silk emb. Kerchiefs.....	10c.	25c. Tailor Buttons, all colors, card.....	5c.	15c. Men's full stock, all leather shoes, congress, lace or buckle.....	\$1.25
7c. Cabot W. extra heavy Muslin.....	4 1/2c.	35c. Ladies' Morocco Purse.....	10c.	3c. Tiger's Darning Cotton.....	15c.	10c. Ladies' solid comfort slippers, Donagoo or Felt.....	60c.
8c. dark-colored Crotons.....	4 1/2c.	10c. Box Hair Pins, extra long.....	25c.	10c. one-quarter ounce knitting silk, fast colors.....	15c.	5c. Men's buckle and congress shoes, veal and grain leather, plain and tap soles.....	\$1.45
15c. Silkolene, 26 in. wide.....	10c.	25c. Ladies' Egyptian Cotton Vests, long sleeve, winter weight.....	12 1/2c.	10c. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, natural and ecru.....	25c.	5c. Men's French calfskin and patent leather shoes, Packard's make.....	\$2.95
25c. Bleached Table Linen, 60 inches wide.....	21c.	75c. Children's Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, extra heavy.....	25c.	25c. Men's heavy Kersey Alaska Ulsters.....	\$5.00	5c. Men's fine calfskin shoes, Good year welt.....	\$2.25
75c. extra heavy, half-bleached Table Linen, 68 in. wide.....	60c.	25c. Cream Butter Milk Soap, highly perfumed, large-sized cakes, comes 2 in a box, paper wrapper.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Derby ribbed double elastic stitch Underwear, in blue and gold.....	40c.	25c. Ladies' fine kid shoes, hand sewed, coin toe.....	\$2.45
25c. Turkey Red Damask.....	15c.	\$1.00 Ladies' Cloth Underakirts, fancy trimmed.....	75c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.	15c. Ladies' Oxfords, black, coin toe.....	75c.
40c. red and green Satin Damask.....	15c.	25c. Silk Seam Binding.....	7c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.	5c. Infants' fancy stitched and patent tip shoes.....	40c.
25c. best quality colored Table Oil Cloth, 48 in. wide.....	12 1/2c.	10c. Velvet Cord Binding.....	5c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.	2c. and 5c. Infants' Moccasins.....	15c.
75c. Boss Crochet Quilts, hemmed, ready for use.....	15c.	10c. Eru Lace, 3 1/2 inches wide.....	7c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.	15c. Old Ladies' solid comfort felt shoes, congress and lace.....	90c.
\$1.00 extra heavy Marcellus Quilts.....	75c.	10c. Eru Lace, 3 1/2 inches wide.....	7c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.	25c. Ladies' Oxfords, tan oxford and black.....	\$1.45
\$1.35 large 12-4 Crochet Quilts, extra quality and finish.....	75c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
5c. Checked Glass Toweling.....	7c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
10c. all-Linen Stevens Crash.....	7c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
15c. extra heavy Russia Crash, all linen, red border.....	10c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
10c. Eru Honey Comb Towels, size 16x10.....	8c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
12c. extra heavy Bleached Towels, size 18x36.....	8c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
75c. Eru Lace Curtains, 2 1/2 yds. pair.....	47c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
10c. Eru Lace Curtains, 2 1/2 yds. pair.....	47c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
10c. double-fold Scotch Plaids.....	7c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
15c. Checked Brocade Scellians.....	10c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
15c. Fancy Scotch Novelty Suitings.....	10c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
45c. all-wool Scotch Novelty Suitings.....	25c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
45c. English Brocade Scellians, 42 in. wide.....	25c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
75c. Illuminated Serges, 42 in. wide.....	25c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		
75c. Wool, high-class Novelty Suitings, 40 in. wide, in four shades.....	45c.	10c. Cotton Thread Lace, 3 1/2 in. wide.....	15c.	10c. Men's extra-heavy Woolen Collars.....	4c.		

Department Store,

Diamond Bros.

Cor. Second and Main Sts.

Opening in Los Angeles.



The Greatest Combination of Medical Experts on the Coast.

Los Angeles' Leading Physicians Will Open an Institution at 419 1/2 S. Main St., Opposite the Postoffice,

Known as the Los Angeles Dispensary, Where Patients Will be Treated Absolutely Free of Charge.

Without Money and Without Price You Will Be Cured.

The Los Angeles Dispensary will be ready to receive patients tomorrow (Monday) at 9 o'clock. No matter how long you have suffered, no matter how discouraged you may be, this opportunity is given you to be cured by these leading specialists, free of charge.

The best physicians in Los Angeles have opened the Los Angeles Dispensary, where sick folks may have the benefit of experience and skill free of charge; this institution does not want, or do they expect, profits. Every physician connected with the Los Angeles Dispensary will give his services free of charge. Each one has subscribed a certain amount toward the expense of running the institution.

WHAT CAN BE DONE DR. GEO. C. SOMERS

For Deafness By The Physicians of The Los Angeles Dispensary.

The Causes of Deafness.

Deafness, except in those rare cases wherein it is due to accident, is caused by disease affecting the throat.

Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Rhinitis, Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and all the many diseases affecting the membrane of the throat may result in deafness.

Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever produce inflammation of the throat, which often extends to the ear tubes and causes deafness.

Measles, Chickenpox and smallpox and other zymotic diseases, producing in the same manner inflammation of the throat, may result in Deafness.

Any diseases affecting the throat may produce deafness. More than 90 per cent. of the cases of deafness are the direct result of diseases affecting the throat.

Deafness is also caused by the introduction of irritating medicines, by experimental surgery, consisting of probing, cutting, and in some cases by the administration of wrong internal medicines in heavy doses, such as quinine and salicylic acid.

Curing disease in the throat will not relieve deafness that has resulted from the disease.

It is necessary to use an entirely different treatment—one that will reach the seat of the inflammation in the ear tubes themselves.

Upon this is based the marvel of the restoration of hearing by the physicians of the Los Angeles Dispensary. If you are deaf, come to these physicians and you will be cured free of charge.

NOT CHARITY

But an Honest Proposition to Help the Sick.

Don't feel backward in coming to the Los Angeles dispensary for free treatment, for it is for you that this institution has been opened, it is to help you—it is to save you money—it is to save your health, your confidence in other doctors has been misplaced. You now have an opportunity to be cured free of charge. Regular, graduated physicians will treat you free of charge at the Los Angeles Dispensary, 419 1/2 South Main street, opposite the post office.

DISEASES CURED

By The Physicians of The Los Angeles Dispensary.

Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and all Chronic Diseases of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

The treatment is absolutely free, all you have to do is to visit the physicians of the Los Angeles Dispensary and you will be cured without expense to yourself.

LOS ANGELES DISPENSARY

419 1/2 S. Main St., opposite the post-office; Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m.

Patients living out of town write explaining your case and you will receive the same advantage as those living in the city.

DYNAMIC FORCES.

IN THE DOMAIN OF SCIENCE, INDUSTRY AND ELECTRICITY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PROF. C. S. NEISWANGER has done a service to the dental profession in defining the three principal causes of the failure of dentists in the use of electricity, which he holds to be the manipulation of the electrodes, the battery and the controlling device. To begin with, dentists should know a great deal more about electricity than most of them think is necessary. This means time and hard work outside merely professional labors. The good results obtainable from electrical treatment are gained only by the expenditure of much study and patience on the part of the operator, and if he is not in a position to devote time to it, he had better not attempt it; he will only meet the disappointment of the bungler, by casting a slur on the remedy. If, however, Prof. Neiswanger maintains, a dentist is not overburdened with practice, there is no better way of increasing it and securing the confidence of a grateful public than by the study of the judicious use of electricity, either alone, or as an adjunct to other remedies. The next point is that of tools. Many dentists use tools which have been cheated or misled by the man who sold them their electrical outfit. A cheap outfit, as a rule, is a delusion and snare. The dentist should go to a reputable firm and place himself in their hands. Many practitioners who would not expect their tools to furnish heat without a renewal of fuel, are seduced by the attractive advertisements of those who would furnish them a battery of force, as large as a man's finger, that is guaranteed to do heavy work for a period covering years. A city fire engine would be of little use if it were forced to do more than a few strokes of a couple of strokes. The battery must have enough voltage, i. e., driving power to force the current into sensitive dentine, and do effective work. It is called upon for, and the instant it shows signs of weakening it should be renewed. The next question is that of the means of controlling or regulating the current. A great many devices for this purpose have been put on the market, but the "shunt" variety is the best. An instrument in which the resistance is composed of German silver wire is not desirable, for the reason that the resistance of electricity through any length of medium wire generates heat, and when the German silver wire is heated the resistance is increased, and the supply of current is checked. A better device is a delay in the operation and the embarrassment of both operator and patient. The best material for a resistance is graphite, or carbon, and the distance of the resistance should be regulated by the use of a rheostat or current-controller that increases and decreases its resistance gradually, and the patient should be of graphite or carbon, with the patient in shunt. The electrode should be supported and controlled by hand. Have a good meter, ranging to five milliamperes and upward in one-tenth divisions. With such apparatus, and by paying due regard to polarity and the electro-sensitivity of your patient, you believe you will have no reason to regret the use of this valuable agent in your practice.

Electrically Protected Shrine.
A BROOKLYN church possesses a unique feature of but a few years ago. A very elaborate and handsome altar has been erected in the center of which is a costly tabernacle for the sacrament. As this is constructed of solid silver and gold and studded with many large diamonds, it has become the source of not a little anxiety to the church officials. The risk of tampering has been obviated by the erection of a special and novel altar, which is protected by electric power. The tabernacle is placed within a richly-carved marble portal, or baldachino, the supporting columns being adorned with swinging censers. Within this baldachino is erected a burglar-proof steel safe, which can be opened and closed on all the hinges from which the tabernacle can be seen from the church. The safe is of Harvey's steel plates, one inch in thickness, and forming three leaves. The safe is stationary, the other two rotating about the axis of the cylinder, and meeting when closed in a tight-fitting scarf joint. When the two side leaves are folded back they slide into positions overlapping each other. These leaves are covered with gold, and give no visible indication of their strength and solidity. Mounted on ball and roller bearings, they are turned by worm gears placed below the altar table, and driven by belt from an electric motor in the basement. The whole of the operating mechanism, including the motor, is inclosed in a steel chamber of three-eighths-inch plate, and provided with a combination lock on the door. The mechanism is connected with a burglar alarm circuit, which runs to the nearest police station, thence any disturbance of the apparatus sends in an alarm. Any attempt to force or to drill the walls of the safe closes the alarm circuit. It is a special case of blower and exhaust fans for the purpose of dusting the elaborately-carved marble of the altar. An air blast starts the dust, and a powerful exhaust draws it away, so that the crude, old-fashioned feather duster is no longer necessary. Large electric fans are to be installed in the church for ventilating purposes.

Secret Telegraph Scander.
SINCE the typewriter has been introduced for general work in telegraph offices it has been found necessary to use sounders in order to make the clicks of the message clearly distinguishable above the noise of the typewriter machine. The result of this, in many offices, has been a din of such deafening and nerve-racking character as to be a serious menace to the health of the operators. With a view of reducing this noise, and at the same time to make the message received entirely secret, it is desired, a novel secret scander has been designed. This device, which is very light, weighing complete only four ounces, is inclosed in a hard rubber case. The case is attached to head bands of hard rubber, which keep it in position at the ear of the operator. Owing to the loudness of the sound as it strikes the resonating plate, messages may be received with the sounder placed on the table or desk, and in this way it may be used as a call, thus combining in one instrument a loud and a secret sounder, an innovation in telegraphy. If a secret message is to be received, the sounder can be adjusted so as to deliver any volume of sound desired, from the faintest click to the note of the loudest sounder. The device is specially adapted for the secret service of the government for line in-

and their property, by which they would be attracted to the country, and settle there and invest their money. He protested against a narrow, shoddy patriotism being instilled into the hearts of the rising generation, and he insisted that the anti-foreign feeling of the past few years must be eradicated, and foreigners received with cordiality.

Electricity in a French Village.
WHAT an immense convenience electricity can be made in a single community is seen in a little village of 250 inhabitants, not far from Paris. A neighboring waterfall actuates the dynamo for the generation of current, which has entirely superseded the older methods of giving the village light and power. Electric lights are installed not only in the streets, but in the church, the houses, the stables, and the farm buildings. The commune is the owner of a large machine capable of lighting 900 sheaves of grain per hour; besides turnip cutters, crushers, sorters, pumps, and other agricultural machinery. All these are operated by electricity, and at a cost far below what has hitherto been paid for the necessary power.

American Machinery Leading.
ON the occasion of the trial trip of a new form of electric freight locomotive, W. J. Clark pointed out that no great tribute can be paid to American engineering methods, which have recently been in the severest kind of competition with those of the first European firms than the fact that 80 per cent. of all the electric-railway apparatus in Europe is designed in America, and the American engineer stands today head and shoulders above those of any other country. Mr. Clark pointed out an early movement in the lengthening of electric freight trains, and a consequent reduction in that of operating expenses, transportation charges. Mr. Clark also prophesied that within ten years, instead of steam lines with electric feeders being the rule, we shall see electrically-operated main lines with steam feeders through the sparsely settled districts, and a widely extended system of suburban and inter-urban electric roads in densely-populated districts, also feeding the main lines.

Fireproof Cinematograph.
THE terrible fire in Paris last year, which was caused by an accident to a cinematograph, has been followed by so many explosions from a similar cause, that a strong disinclination has sprung up to use this kindred form of projecting lanterns in large sparsely settled districts, and a widely extended system of suburban and inter-urban electric roads in densely-populated districts, also feeding the main lines.

Calcium Carbide in Vine Disease.
ONE of the most prominent products of electricity today is calcium carbide, which has become familiar to the public as the material from which acetylene gas is made. If, according to the latest reports from France, are confirmed, it would seem that this carbide is likely to be of inestimable value in the protection of vineyards from the ravages of black rot. While many of the vineyards have been held in check by remedies which would at least ameliorate the disease, and frequently save the vineyard from destruction, the black rot has continued to be the source of the gravest anxiety to the grape-growers. It is said that M. G. Rodier has just made public a fact which has been carefully guarded, but which experiments conducted last September among the vineyards producing some of the best known Sauternes, are reputed to have established beyond question. M. Rodier, in a section of his vineyard smitten by black rot, dusted over the young and still green bunches of grapes with powdered calcium carbide. A few days later, the coating of lime which had been produced by the carbide by the absorption of moisture was brushed off, and all the spores of the black rot had disappeared. Should the experiments which are now being conducted next season prove equally successful, a new application for calcium carbide will be opened up, of which it will be hard to predict the extent.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

FOR some time it has been apparent that Japanese students, who are sent abroad to pursue their studies, are not received in foreign commercial circles with the cordiality with which their desire to inspect and learn the progressive methods of the West was formerly met. Not long ago, public schools, factories and workshops were freely placed at their disposal for inspection, and to facilitate their scientific studies. It is stated that this hospitable mood on the part of foreigners has entirely changed since the war with China. There is good reason for the change. What this reason is can be very well told by American houses that have tried to open up business with Japan, but it is defined with great clearness by the late Prime Minister of Japan, the Marquis Ito, in an address, in which he criticizes the ways of his countrymen, and gives them the benefit of his experience in America and Europe. He says, first of all, that the Japanese are not given to the public and private extravagance that has set in with their new prosperity, and find out what their income is before launching out on wild and dazzling schemes. He then tells them that their paltry policy of going out into the world and receiving the hospitality and attention of the foreigners, and let them give him the cold shoulder when they think they have no further use for him, is as bad in business as it is in ethics. They must live and let live, and drop forthwith many of the insular prejudices which they still entertain—notwithstanding all the progress which they have made—against foreigners. In Europe, he said, each nation invested in the other's securities, all thoughts of race being dropped out of sight. So it should be in Japan, but at present, foreigners found no inducement to invest their money in the country. Not only are they not welcomed, but the Japanese, who keep aloof from them, seem to fear that something dreadful would follow if they entered into business or other combinations with them. He urged that Japan should at once take steps toward perfecting her laws, so that foreigners would find the most perfect security for their lives, their capital,

Prismatic Lighting.
THE new method of lighting rooms and halls in which the daylight can be brought in with difficulty and access, by means of prisms is well spoken of. Many of the new office buildings in large cities have a large proportion of apartments in which artificial light is necessary in the daytime; and, on the other hand, from their height they often shut out the daylight, as well as the air from adjacent buildings. In all of such cases prismatic lighting is especially valuable, as it enables a light to be brought in instead of artificial light. The principle involved is purely scientific. When a ray of light passes from one transparent medium into another where it is refracted, it undergoes a change of direction, or refraction, at the surface of separation. This property, utilized in the prisms, makes it possible to deflect the light of day into dark rooms, basements, and other places hitherto shrouded in gloom, or illuminated only by artificial means. The prisms, of course, do not reflect the light, but merely receive the rays, and under the laws of refraction, direct and diffuse them uniformly throughout the apartment. The system is said to have been used to much advantage in school buildings, where the prevailing bad light has had a pernicious effect on the pupils. In many such instances, the use of prisms or ceiling has caused a distinct diminution among the pupils of depressed spirits, eye-strain, and consequent headaches and indigestion, as well as other disturbances of nutrition and vital stamina incident to bad lighting conditions.

New Shade for Incandescent Burners.
PEAR-SHAPED glass, of artistic appearance, has been devised in Germany as a substitute for chimney and globe with incandescent burners. Ventilation is afforded by a circle of holes near the top of the glass, which resembles in shape the pear-like bulb of the electric incandescent lamp. The new shade, however, is made of glass tempered by frosted glass, and if necessary, the burner parts can be completely hidden by frills and saucer-like screens of glass. If the shade is used to the incandescent gas light in its competition with electricity for the artistic lighting of rooms, it is said to be used but only in an unright position—with an ordinary Welshbach mantle.

Antidote to African Arrow Poison.
ONE of the English officers who took part in the late fighting in Uganda, has brought home with him a piece of good news for African travelers. It is well known that one of the things most dreaded by explorers of the inner lands of Africa is the poisoned arrow of the savage native tribes, the points of which are dipped in the deadly curare juice. During the recent campaign against the Kamasia tribe, many of the English soldiers were shot by the curare-tipped shafts. One of the army doctors, who devoted himself to the treatment of the symptoms of the patients, decided to attempt the production in the healthy subjects of modified symptoms similar to those developed by the curare. The drugs employed was strychnine, which he found so active and efficient that he administered an injection of strychnine solution to the sufferer on the poison. The experiment was completely successful. The wounded men so treated recovered in a couple of hours, whereas previously, death would have followed in a few days. The poisoned arrows had always died. Should this remedy prove generally efficacious, one of the chief risks of savage warfare in Africa will have been removed.

Perilous to the Supply of White Pine.
FILBERT ROTH points out that the threatened exhaustion of our great staple in the wood market—white pine—can easily be averted by the judicious action of the owners of the forests. The conditions call for negative rather than positive measures. The remedy consists in putting less obstacles in nature's way in taking a mycelium of growth, and in regard to the young aftergrowth, and giving it the needed protection. Let everything be cut that is over twelve inches in diameter, and let the remaining body of pine, which, within thirty to fifty years, will renew our supply, if protected. Some years ago foremen of lumbermen were ordered to remove the tops of the trees, and to leave the young forest fires. An imitation of this wise forethought, backed by legislation and legislation, would put an end to more than nine-tenths of our forest fires, and where nature now succeeds in stocking one acre, she would cover a dozen, and for every young seedling now there would be a hundred. The pine seedling of today will be a most welcome log for the pulp man in thirty years, and for the saw mill in sixty years. Some woods can without difficulty be replaced, but it is hard to conceive a good substitute for white pine. It is in demand for everything where wood is wanted that is light, soft, easy to work and to season, that shrinks and checks little, is not eaten by insects, gives no odor or taste, cleans well and takes paint, oil and stain. The remedy for the falling supply of white pine is not in trying to find a substitute, but in forming new and permanent forests.

Making Money Out of Poor Lodgers.
ROWTON HOUSE, in London, which was established by Lord Rowton for the convenience of poor lodgers, is a profitable investment, paying 5 per cent. This is a very satisfactory result of a social experiment that was attended, at first, with a good deal of uncertainty. Everything about the house was changed since the time when a man can stay two days and one night for sixpence. He may go to bed at any hour he likes in the evening, but he must be down by nine o'clock in the morning. There are ten fine bedrooms. A bath, hot or cold, with towel and soap, costs a penny. A foot bath, hot or cold, with soap and towel, costs nothing. Tea or coffee cost a half-penny for a small cup and a penny for a large cup. A slice of bread costs a half-penny, eggs a penny each, and butter and kippers the same. Pudding costs a penny, hot joints fourpence, cold joints threepence, and bacon twopence. The price of a shave is a half-penny. There is a lodgers' wash room, a room for blacking boots, and a library, which contains standard works, foreigners. In Europe, he said, each nation invested in the other's securities, all thoughts of race being dropped out of sight. So it should be in Japan, but at present, foreigners found no inducement to invest their money in the country. Not only are they not welcomed, but the Japanese, who keep aloof from them, seem to fear that something dreadful would follow if they entered into business or other combinations with them. He urged that Japan should at once take steps toward perfecting her laws, so that foreigners would find the most perfect security for their lives, their capital,

THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS

Famous for Thousands of Marvelous Cures—Popular for Their Honorable Methods of Dealing With the Public and Blessed by a Vast Multitude of People They Have Restored to Health.

Consumption, Catarrh and All Chronic Disease Disappear When Confronted by the Incomparable Skill of These Most Successful Physicians.

In successfully conducting such a great institution as that of The English and German Expert Specialists many requirements are necessary.

To begin with, a number of doctors, each proficient as a general practitioner, but an expert specialist in curing several of the most dangerous and complicated diseases, should work together in harmony.

Ample quarters, including offices, waiting parlors, operating and consultation rooms, laboratories and many minor but important departments must be provided.

Remedies that have stood the most thorough tests, medicines which are powerful agents in eradicating diseases, conquering pain and rebuilding the weakened constitution, but are harmless to the system, cannot be dispensed with.

The various appliances and instruments employed must be the best in quality, construction and design that the science of the world can produce and unlimited means can procure.

The methods and manner of treatment must be perfect in all their various details.

The general supervision and management must be in the hands of experienced, competent, conscientious and

painstaking men who have the welfare of the patients at heart.

The English and German Expert Specialists have at their command these all-important requisites. By the methods which have placed them in the front rank of physicians, enabling them to overcome a thousand obstacles thrown into their path by jealous and incompetent "regular practitioners," so-called, they propose to maintain their reputation and to continue the great work undertaken by them more than a quarter of a century ago.

Imitators of the methods and manner of conducting the business of the English and German Expert Specialists and traducers of their good name may come and go, but this great institution stands on its merits. Year after year it adds fresh laurels to its crown of success; day by day its well deserved popularity increases. Profiting not only by many new and valuable discoveries made by members of its staff, but by those brought to light by other eminent physicians and scientists of America and the old world, it becomes more proficient day by day.

To the English and German Expert Specialists the sound of thankful voices and the sight of smiling faces of the many men and women they have cured is far more pleasing than that of any other remuneration.

Why Five Specialists Working Together Cure When a Less Number of Other Physicians Fail.

In the Institution of the English and German Expert Specialists the Surgeon performs all operations for fistula, piles, cancer, etc. In many cases, however, these troubles are cured without the knife. Our Surgeon also adjusts appliances for various deformities, such as curvature of the spine, cures hip joint disease, goitre, etc. Our Specialist for Women cures all diseases peculiar to their sex, such as displacements, ovarian troubles, etc. Our general Specialist for Chronic Diseases cures all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder diseases, and all nervous troubles, including epilepsy, paralysis, also all diseases of the skin, eczema, etc. Our Lung Specialist cures catarrh, asthma and consumption in the first and second stages, and prolongs life in the last stage. The entire staff consults in many cases where the patient is ailing with a complication of maladies, without extra charge.

Consultation and Advice Free on All Diseases.

You Can Be Cured at Home.

While it is preferable to see a patient thousands of difficult cures have been made by the English and German Expert Specialists who have never seen the person treated.

To do this the sufferer must write for symptom blanks or question lists. These are sent sealed and free to all applicants. This and a few other simple requirements enable the doctors to diagnose a case.

The necessary remedies are prepared with the greatest possible care and shipped free from observation. Weekly and daily correspondence, if necessary, is kept up between the patient and the doctors.

The large number of people who have been cured in this manner attest to the efficiency of this convenient method of treatment and recommend it.

There is still another way to receive the benefit of the knowledge and skill of the English and German Expert Specialists by those who live at a distance and cannot come to Los Angeles:

A part of the staff make regular monthly visits to nearly all the principal towns and cities in Southern California. Watch your county paper for advance notice of their coming.

Still better, write the doctors at Los Angeles asking them when they will visit your nearest town and arrange to meet them there.

Correspondence Solicited.

All letters confidential. Private book for men or women sent, sealed, by mail, free.

Catarrh Cured for \$5.00 a Month.

No Other Charge or Expense. All Medicines Free. The methods, remedies and appliances of our Catarrh Specialists have long been recognized as superior to all others. Relief is given at once. A permanent cure soon follows. Thousands have warded off consumption by consulting The English and German Expert Specialists.

Our Consumption Cure.

We have a positive cure for consumption in the first and second stages. This treatment was perfected more than 12 months ago and has made many wonderful cures. We gladly explain our method to all who call.

The English and German Expert Specialists

218 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

First Building North City Hall

Private Book for Men or Women Sent Free by Mail.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 4, 6 to 8, 9 to 11.

Evenings, 7 to 8. Sundays, 9 to 11.

THE FAMOUS BEARS.

THE CALIFORNIA BEARS OF LOS ANGELES, CAL., spent some time in looking over San Francisco with a view to purchasing an outfit for Alaska. They then came to Seattle and gave a liberal amount of time inspecting the goods of different outfitters in Seattle, after careful consideration they concluded that for absolutely reliable goods at reasonable figures there was nothing superior or equal to the Seattle Woolen Manufacturing Company, and they recommended all their friends going into that country to give this firm a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Signature: H. M. Maple, Harry Spencer, C. B. Duryea, Paul Tyson, Ernest White. No better endorsement is required, and a visit from Prospective Klondikers will strengthen the above statement.

The Seattle Woolen Manufacturing Company are Pioneer Manufacturers and know the wants of Alaska miners. They have the only Woolen Mill and Clothing Factory in the City. They make their own goods into Klondike Clothing for men and women to order without extra expense to purchaser. Their factory is running day and night, and all orders are filled promptly.

Seattle Woolen Mfg. Co., "HOME MANUFACTURERS," 1119 First Avenue, and Cor. Vesler Way and Occidental Av. Write for Outfitting Lists. Seattle, Wash.

J. N. LOFSTAD, FURRIER, 14 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal. Purs for the Klondike In stock and made to order.

GRAY BROTHERS & WARD

Cement Contractors

CONTRACTS FOR . . . Reservoirs, Irrigation Ditches, Cellar and Stable Floors, Sidewalks, Etc.

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Special attention given to the Transposition of Street Railways and Water Projections in Southern California. Correspondence Solicited. No Commission Business Transacted.

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Notice

Wilshire Posting Co.,

Successors to Merchants' Ad-Sign Co.

THOS. M. STERLING not in our employ.

CARBUNCLES, BOILS, CORNS,

Cuts and bad sores quickly relieved and cured by Dr. Griffith's Plaster. Splendid to remove deep splinters in the flesh. Hundreds testify to its soothing, healing power. Every family should have it. It has performed some truly wonderful cures. Spread on cloth it is as good as any porous plaster sold, and ten times less expensive. Warm bottom of feet it is used to keep the feet warm. Be sure and get Griffith's. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send 25 cents for a box (well wrapped) or stamp to GRIFITH CO., 233 Mantova Avenue, Station A, Los Angeles. Agents wanted. Sample 10c.

RAILROAD RECORD.
THE TUNNEL FIRE.RESULTS NOT SO DISASTROUS AS
AT FIRST REPORTED.General Manager Nevin Discredited
The Spontaneous Combustion
Theory—Movements of Railroad
Officials.

It was learned at the Santa Fe office here yesterday afternoon that the tunnel in Johnson's Canyon was still burning at that time, and there was nothing to be done but to let it burn out. It was thought, however, it would be cooled down sufficiently by last night to permit the work of removing the debris to be commenced.

General Manager W. C. Nevin returned yesterday from the scene of disaster. He left there Friday noon. Yesterday he said that while the fire was a very serious one, it was no worse than the first, which occurred two weeks ago. The tunnel had not caved in as much as on the previous occasion. As for it being a total wreck and beyond repair, such is not the case. He said he did not believe this second fire had been caused by the slaking of limestone in the tunnel. Such a theory was a very pretty one, but it was not in accordance with the fact in the case. The tunnel was not perfectly dry and the lime could not have been slaked by moisture in the ground. Another thing, the weather there is so cold everything is frozen up solid. He said they hoped to have the tunnel clear and trains running through again inside of two weeks at the outside. The Santa Fe Company would bring tunnel experts from the East, who would superintend the work of repairing and would see to it that the work was done in the most scientific manner proper ventilation made, etc., so as to prevent similar disasters in the future. Mr. Nevin said he had no theory as to how the fire may have originated, but he was positive that making limestone had not been the cause.

RAILROAD NOTES.
A Rock Island excursion consisting of twenty-eight passengers bound for various points in Southern California came in over the Southern Pacific line last night.

Thomas Fitzgerald, traveling passenger agent for the Texas Pacific Railway arrived in the city yesterday.

E. H. Woodman, advertising passenger agent for the Southern Pacific, has come to headquarters on business.

Two new positions have been created on the Santa Fe Pacific and Phoenix Railway, to assist the chief of the superintendents of the line, viz: Philip Allen has been appointed trainmaster with headquarters at Winslow, and C. R. Perry to a similar position with headquarters at Needles. Mr. Perry was formerly division superintendent at Gallup, N. M.

W. J. Showell, general agent for the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, returned to San Francisco yesterday.

The Southern Pacific Company is still busy reconstructing and brackening to handle the Santa Fe trains that are now running over their line as far as Deming, owing to the second fire in the tunnel at Johnson's Canyon near Williams, Ariz.

HOMES FOR THE HOMELESS.
The Reverend Boutwell, Children to be Taken in Charge.

Tessie Boutwell, aged 10 years, and her brother, George Boutwell, aged 8 years, the two children who slept in a chicken-coop last Thursday night, because deserted by their father, G. H. Boutwell, a man who poses as a veterinary surgeon, will probably receive good homes through the publicity given to their deplorable plight by the newspapers. Mrs. Stanton, of Fourth and Rico streets, whose husband is a foreman in the East, Smurr Stove Company, took the little girl yesterday. Mrs. Stanton explained that she has no children and will do all in her power to give the child a happy home and a good education. Should Tessie prove to be a good girl, Mrs. Stanton expresses a further intention of adopting her.

Mrs. Stanton's mother has expressed a desire to take the boy, George, in charge and give him a home also.

STRUCK A POLE.
Passenger Knocked from a Santa Monica Car and Hurt.

J. A. McGraw, a lineman in the employ of the Pasadena and Pacific Railway Company, was accidentally hurt yesterday afternoon. McGraw and a companion, workman boarded electric car No. 61, which was coming from Santa Monica. The car was well-filled with passengers and he stood on the outside on the platform end, his body projecting outward. At a point not far west of the westerly city limits he struck one of the poles which support the trolley wire and stand near the track.

He fell and lay helpless. Fortunately he had dropped on soft ground. The car was stopped and the injured man was carried aboard. McGraw was taken into the company's office on Fourth street upon arrival there, and Dr. Ahmsworth was summoned.

BURGULARS AGAIN.
Their Operations Similar to Those of Some Time Ago.

Professional burglars, whose method of entering houses is similar to that of the preacher-burglar sent to San Quentin a few months ago, are operating in the city. The residence of E. D. Altland of No. 714 East Tenth street was entered in this manner and a quantity of silverware and household articles stolen.

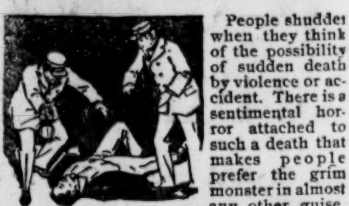
During the absence of the family, the burglars cut through a screen door and then out of a panel of the inner door, thus gaining an entrance to the kitchen. They ransacked the house thoroughly, stealing the contents of bureau drawers in confusion about the rooms. The beds also received attention, but no money was found.

The matter was reported to the police by telephone, but no clew to the thieves has been secured.

COTTAGE DESTROYED.
Fire Originated in a Water Heater in the Bathroom.

A cottage belonging to W. J. Atwood at Vermont and Jefferson avenues was nearly totally destroyed by fire about 9 o'clock last night. The loss will amount to about \$3000, and carried an insurance of \$1000.

The family was absent when the fire started and the only explanation which can be given for its origin is an explosion of an oil-heater in the bathroom, which had been left burning. The flames were noticed by a



People shudder when they think of the possibility of sudden death by violence or accident. There is a sentimental horror attached to such a death which makes people prefer the grim monster in almost any other guise.

Yet all the lives that are lost each year by violence and accident are but an insignificant fraction to the untold thousands that are slain by the grim destroyer, consumption. It is the most insidious and the deadliest of all known diseases. It knows neither rank nor wealth. It attacks people in all the walks of life. It makes no distinctions. It has for centuries been considered incurable. It is not.

An almost unfailing cure for consumption is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the lungs and also corrects the aggravating cause of the disease. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, invigorates the liver and makes the assimilation of the food perfect, thus nourishing and strengthening the system for its battle with its relentless foe. It fills the arteries with the rich, pure blood of health. It builds new, healthy tissue in the lungs and drives out all impurities and disease germs. It cures 98 per cent of all cases of consumption. Thousands have testified to their cures. All druggists sell it.

"I was taken sick in February, 1887, with typhoid pneumonia," writes Mrs. Henrietta Hart of Voorheesville, Albany Co., N. Y. "I then had a marriage. I did not leave my bed to this day until the first of June. I had medical care all that time. I was so weak I could not turn in bed alone. The doctor said he could do no more for me. I was coughing and raising and was almost dead with consumption. I gave up to die. Took seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' together (not seven each), and I was then able to do my own housework for my family of four. In less than three years from the time I began your medicine, I gave birth to a healthy baby girl that weighed eight pounds. I have had two children since, and am enjoying good health now."

Pretty eyes, bright, snappy and full of fire and life. Consumption makes the blood impure, and the eyes get dull and heavy, glazed and listless. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation speedily and permanently. They never gripe. They are tiny, anti-bilious, sugar-coated granules. One is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them.

neighbor, and a telephone alarm was sent to the fire department, but as the house is in the annexed district and over a mile from a hydrant, no water could be used on the flames.

HOME PRODUCTS PARADE.
Special Features of Monday's Splendid Pageant.

SIMON MAIER.
The rapid rise of the slaughtering and packing business of Simon Maier is one of the most interesting illustrations in Southern California. His establishment should be conspicuously represented in a home products parade was naturally to be expected. Nevertheless, his splendid turnout of two six-horse trucks, heavily laden with the products of his institution, were a feature of the parade. They were a genuine surprise. He showed not only hard, hands, brains and his ordinary many lines, but made a liberal display of Pearline Compound and fertilizer, both of which he manufactures extensively. He employs 117 men.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CRACKER COMPANY.
The handsomely-appointed six-horse tally-ho filled with young ladies dressed in white, with smart hats and parasols adorned with the color of the California poppy, was a feature of the parade unsurpassed by any rival in the city. The candy cart of the Southern California Cracker Company. With it was a four-horse tally-ho filled with employees from the cracker department. In all this enterprising house turned out nine vehicles. City salaried men were present in their attractive business vehicles, headed by the manager. Trucks and delivery wagons were shown, laden with the products of the factory.

H. E. and COLD STORAGE COMPANY.
Fifteen handsomely-decorated trucks and motor wagons, and four mounted outriders rode the long pageant of the Home Products Parade. The color and the variety of these splendid vehicles, the beauty and fire of the powerful matched teams, with the accompanying music, made a display of any great establishment might well be proud of. One truck carried cold storage stuff and another a huge cake of ice, upon top of which was a pile of snow from which snowballs were supplied to the crowd, without ceremony. Altogether, this display was a booster for the home products idea.

BISHOP & CO.
No house in Southern California is better known than that of Bishop & Co., manufacturers of candies, crackers and kindred articles. The trade of the house entirely covers this territory and Arizona, and extends into New Mexico, Utah and Mexico. The manufacturing plant of Bishop & Co. is one of the largest in this territory, of any kind, employs scores of employees, and is equipped with the latest and best of every kind of appliance needed in its business. They are specialists in refined confectionery with the public, and completely command the trade in their line. Aside from the factory, the house maintains a salesroom upon Los Angeles street.

CHARLES B. BOOTH & CO.
An exhibition of \$3000 worth of such machinery as was shown upon the three heavy four-horse trucks of Charles B. Booth & Co., in the Jubilee parade, could not have been collected from all the dealers in Los Angeles in one year ago. This house has made a vigorous push to establish for this city the name of mining supply center. It long since knew that that end and could be accomplished and has bent its efforts in that direction. Today it is the recognized supply-house for all that mine requires, together with everything required in irrigation plants. Electrical machinery, steam-power and, in short, a full line of machinery is always delivered to its warehouse. The house makes, at its factory, the popular Trux ore car.

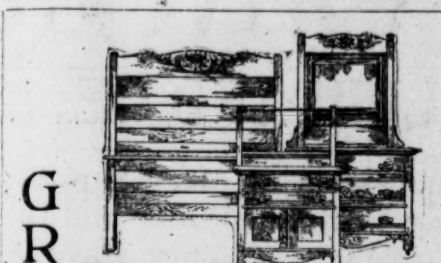
READY ROCK ASPHALT ROOFING COMPANY.
A very conspicuous feature of Monday's parade was one made by the Ready Rock Asphalt Roofing Company, manufacturers of roofing in this city. The institution is the only one engaged in its line in the West, and its product is extensively used by roofers all over the Pacific coast. The establishment of the extensive plant of the company in this city is of particular importance to this business, and the house has established an investment of capital, employment of labor and commercial importance. It is emblematic of the manufacturing and distributing of all other western institutions in this regard. The product is sold to roofers, by whom it has been tried and its success fully proved.

LOS ANGELES SODA WORKS.
In 1867 the Los Angeles Soda Works, now one of the leading industrial institutions of the city, was established. The house has grown to its present splendid proportions through a constant application to business in integrity, and gradual expansion. The house was made up of eight well-appointed vehicles, of which list two were four-horse trucks, five were two-horse trucks, and one was a business road wagon, was occupied by the manager. The firm bottles William J. Leary's Brewed Soda Water, and also the famous Maier & Zobel's Lager Beer. It is also a manufacturer of soda water and a full line of kindred bottled water.

MAIER & ZOBEL.
The only brewers of Southern California that have made a success of manufacturing beer and of catching and holding the favor of the public, are Maier & Zobel. In their case, it is gratifying to say, their success has been phenomenal. The house is one of the most reliable in the West, and its plant is, by far, the best appointed brewery west of St. Louis. In many respects the plant has not a peer in the wide world. The parade made by the firm was a conspicuous one, having the huge California Overland coach, handsomely decorated, which everyone noticed. The business of the house is so urgent and unrelenting as to make it impossible to detach any of its many service trucks for parade purposes.

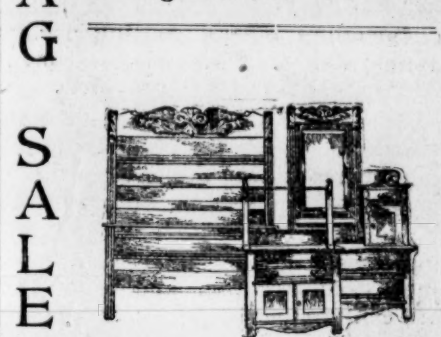
VACY STEER'S food powder cures sick feet. No. 124 West Fourth street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership of McElin & Howlett, doing business at Los Angeles, California, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. GEORGE A. McElin, J. T. Howlett.



GREEN TAG SALE
Ash Antique, height of bed 5 feet 7 inches, slat 4-6 and 3-6, dresser top 19x41, German plain plate 18x24, commode top 18x32..... **\$11.50**

GREEN TAG SALE
100 other designs shown at as great a cut.



GREEN TAG SALE
Ash Antique, height of bed 6 feet, slat 4-6 and 3-6, dresser top 19x41, German bevel plate, 17x30, commode top 18x32..... **\$14.00**

GREEN TAG SALE

We Only Learn By Experience....

"Honest men often go to law for their rights, when wise men would sit down with the wrong, suffering the first loss least in some countries the course of the courts is so tedious and the expense so high that the remedy—justice—is worse than the disease. In my travels I once saw a sign called 'The Two Men at Law'—One of them was pointed on one side in a melancholy posture, all in rags with this scrawl: 'I have lost my cause.' The other was drawn capering for joy, on the other side, with the words 'I have gained my suit,' but he was stark naked."

"THE ONLY PATTON"
214 South Broadway.

P. S.—"Experience keeps a dear school, yet fools will learn in no other." There is but one—"The Only Patton."

WEAK WOMEN MADE STRONG.

"Female Complaint weakened me so I could not dress myself. Microbe Killer made me a strong woman. It is wonderful."—Mrs. E. A. Robinson. Rocklin, Cal. And hundreds of others. Call or write for complete proofs and free sample.

HADAM'S MICROBE KILLER,
216 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Gems

One cannot be too careful in the selection of a costly Gem. There is but one safeguard to the inexperienced, and that is to make your selection in an establishment of reputation for integrity.

LISSNER & CO.,
Goldsmiths, Silversmiths, Opticians,
235 S. Spring Street.

DR. WONG,
Physician and Surgeon,
Locates ALL Diseases by the pulse. Nature has provided in Chinese herbs a remedy for every disease, if the disease be properly located and the herbs properly applied. This can be found at Dr. Wong's Sanitarium, 719 S. MAIN STREET. Consultation free.

Consumption Constantly Being CURED
By the use of "Improved Tuberculin."

At the Koch Medical Institute, 529 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Paine's Celery Compound
MAKES People Well.

Now

Is the time to buy a lot in the Alexander Well Tract. Lots from \$200 up. Easy terms. No interest charge.

Richard Altschul, Sole Agent,
Rooms 204-205 Lankershim Block.

C. F. Heinzeman, Druggist and Chemist,
222 North Main St., Los Angeles.
Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

GREEN TAG SALE
...Note the Prices...

That Tired Feeling will not come over you after you have compared prices in

Furniture, Carpets and Draperies

If they were purchased at

BARKER BROS.,

250-252-254 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

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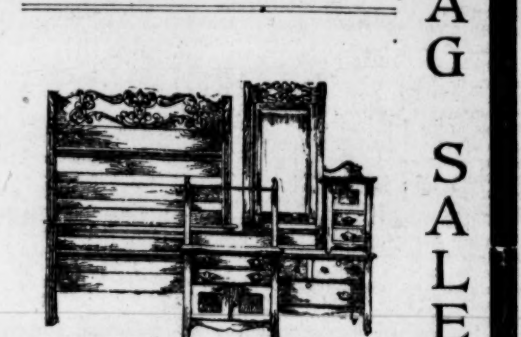
GREEN TAG SALE

GREEN TAG SALE



GREEN TAG SALE
Antique Elm, double separantine top 20x42, 24-30 French bevel plate, gloss finish..... **\$16.00**

GREEN TAG SALE
3 floors of General Furniture at Green Tag Prices.



GREEN TAG SALE
Ash Antique, height of bed 6 feet, slat 4-6 and 3-6, dresser top 19 1/2 x 43, German bevel plate 18x36, commode top 19x33, brass trimmings..... **\$17.00**

GREEN TAG SALE

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GREEN TAG SALE

Great Collection
OF
PERSIAN
AND
TURKISH
RUGS

Many a Newspaper Headline is Composed of These Words. Hourly is the Sentence Used Throughout the Civilized World.

The Only Words that Will Answer An Oft Repeated Question.

Morning, noon and night do we hear the expressions "her lungs gave out," "He died of consumption," "the deadly germs have claimed another victim," etc., etc.

To the casual listener these words may have no special significance, regardless of the fact that they would not have been spoken had not some poor mortal been carried to the mysterious beyond. But to the man or woman who has a lung trouble, an ailment they are vainly endeavoring to hide from themselves and their friends, the mere mention of either death or the respiratory organs adds additional dailor to the lips and fairly stills their already sluggish blood.

To this large and increasing class of unfortunate the English and German Expert Specialists desire to speak.

The physicians of this great institution have, after years of careful experiment and deep research, perfected a treatment that absolutely destroys bacilli in the lungs and cures consumption in the first and second stages. After this all-important service has been rendered, the blood is purified, the system is rebuilt and the patient restored to a strong and perfectly healthy condition.

Probably your trouble has not yet reached an alarming stage. Only some of the minor symptoms given below may annoy you. If such is your present condition go to the English and German Expert Specialists at once. A consultation will cost you nothing. The advice they will give you may preserve your life for many years to come.

If the dread disease has fastened its remorseless grip upon your lungs, if you feel that your days are numbered unless able assistance is found at once, it is all the more important that you place your health and life in the keeping of these good doctors.

The English and German Expert Specialists have cured many cases of consumption in Los Angeles and elsewhere in Southern California. They can cure you if the trouble has not passed beyond the second stage, but if you are in the third stage do not give up all hope. These successful physicians can prolong your life indefinitely and make more comfortable your remaining days on earth.

Among the symptoms of consumption are the following:

Cough of a mild and continuous character, impaired digestion with flatulence and distress after eating, nausea and a great disinclination for food—the fatty foods especially, cough, paroxysmal—comes on in fits. Expectoration is at first white and sticky; later streaked with yellow, lumpy matter which may contain small blood clots, pain at the top of both lungs, and a general soreness in the entire chest. Digestive troubles, emaciation and gradual decline in weight. Cold hands, cold feet and poor circulation; hectic flush of the cheeks. Carving finger-nails; restlessness and sleeplessness, due to fits of coughing and the accumulation of secretion in the lungs; palpitation of the heart, disturbances of the vision, exhaustion, difficult breathing, diarrhoea and fistula may also exist.

The English and German Expert Specialists, whose offices are at No. 218 South Broadway, give free consultation and advice to all who call or write.

Auction

Of the desirable Furniture of Cottage No. 102, 138 South Hill street.

Auction

Consisting of Polished Oak Rockers, Lounges, Quartered Oak Tables, Leather Cushions, Portieres, Pictures, Brussels Carpets, Carved Oak Beds with French Plate Mirrors, Toiletware, Clocks, Mattresses, Bedding, Fine Oak Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Crochery, Glassware, Range, Kitchen Furniture, etc.

Auction

Consisting of Mahogany Parlor Chairs, upholstered in patterned silk; Oak Rockers, Quartered Oak Table, Portieres, Leather Cushions, handsome Smyrna Rugs, Iron and Brass Beds, Carved Oak Bedrooms, Suite, Fine Curled Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Extension Table and Dining Chairs, China and Glassware, new Refrigerator, Range, Kitchen Furniture, etc.

Auction

Consisting of Mahogany Parlor Chairs, upholstered in patterned silk; Oak Rockers, Quartered Oak Table, Portieres, Leather Cushions, handsome Smyrna Rugs, Iron and Brass Beds, Carved Oak Bedrooms, Suite, Fine Curled Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Extension Table and Dining Chairs, China and Glassware, new Refrigerator, Range, Kitchen Furniture, etc.

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Auction

Values Entirely
Disregarded in the
Gigantic
Reductions

—Ordered by the Trustees.

To Hasten the Clearance of Everything,

—Preparatory to Closing Up

—Of Our Los Angeles Store.

A Week of Prodigious Bargains.

Those of our patrons having book accounts are urgently requested to call at once and settle their balances. No samples given and no goods exchanged during this sale.

Store to Let.

Fixtures For Sale.

203-207 N. SPRING STREET, NEAR TEMPLE.

Lines of Travel.

LOS ANGELES TERMINAL RAILWAY—
PASADENA:
Leave Los Angeles—8:20 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 3:25 p.m., 6:30 p.m.
Arrive Pasadena—8:45 a.m., 9:55 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 7:50 p.m., 8:50 p.m.
MT. LOWE AND ALTADENA:
Leave Los Angeles—9:00 a.m., 9:35 p.m.
Arrive Altadena—11:10 a.m., 5:05 p.m.
The only line from Los Angeles making connections with Mt. Lowe Railway without change of cars.

GLENDALE:
Leave Los Angeles—7:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:15

TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Now Understand.

To all patients who may be suffering from Catarrh, Asthma, Lung Trouble, Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism and all chronic affections of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, Drs. Shores have this to say: No matter who has treated you, no matter how much money you have spent for doctors and medicines, come and we will examine you free of charge, and to all patients who apply before Feb. 6, we will treat them until cured for Five Dollars per month, for all diseases, no matter how many you have, and furnish all medicines free. This is for your benefit, and will hold good until Feb. 6, only. After that time it will positively be withdrawn.

All you need is Five Dollars. No matter what complication of diseases you may have, Five Dollars pays the bill for a month's treatment and medicines until cured, to all applying this week.

This offer is to all old as well as new patients. Drs. Shores' expert specialty treatment is no experiment. For four years it has stood the test in Los Angeles, and today is the most successful treatment now in use.



DR. G. W. SHORES

Is a regular graduate of the Louisville Medical College of the State of Kentucky and licensed by the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California, said license being duly recorded in the office of the Board of Health of the city of Los Angeles.

Home Treatment Cures.

No one deprived of the benefits of the Drs. Shores' Treatment because of living at a distance from the office. The same wonderful and uniform success attending the treatment of Drs. Shores in their offices is found in their HOME TREATMENT of patients BY MAIL. By the use of a symptom blank they are able to diagnose cases and prescribe for them, and by their reports they keep a close watch upon them. WRITE FOR SYMPTOM BLANK AND HAVE YOUR CASE DIAGNOSED FREE.

The Public Invited to Examine Our Credentials.

Patients visiting Drs. Shores are respectfully invited to examine their medical diplomas, and license to practice medicine from the Board of Medical Examiners. These credentials adorn the walls of their parlors, and patients can easily satisfy themselves as to Drs. Shores' reliability.

THE MORENA DAM.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY BOASTS THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Artificial Mountain Built Across a Canyon's Mouth—Enormous Reservoir Promotes Abundant Water for Arid Lands—How the Stream is Formed.

A correspondent of Harper's Weekly gives an interesting description of the big Morena dam, in San Diego county, which is the biggest dam in America, and said to be the largest in the world. Following is an extract from the article: "But to return to my 'catch basin' 300 feet above and fifty miles from the sea. This basin is composed of 1375 acres of land. It is naturally walled in by mountains, except for one little outlet through a cañon, what flows the river which has received all of the little streams that drain, or catch the rain and snowfall, from 135 square miles (87,000 acres) of mountain land above this tract. There is a great deal of water and snow in these mountains, but all has been lost until now, as it dashed to the sea through this cañon. A private company of men, headed by E. S. Babcock, who has already done so much for California, is now constructing across this cañon what the engineers tell me is the largest dam in America, and possibly in the world. And in doing this the largest blast in the world was touched off the other day. It was composed of fifty tons and 100 pounds of blasting powder—the largest number of pounds of powder ever used in a blast, the famous Hell Gate blast having used but 50,000 pounds, or twenty-five tons.

"When this catch basin is full of water it will have 15,228,975,170 gallons of water to hold in trust for the parched lands below. The great dam which is built across the cañon from bedrock in one mountain side to bedrock in the other, and which had to go down below the surface of the river 115 feet to strike bedrock bottom, will be,

when done, 265 feet high, and will, in point of fact, be simply another mountain grown solidly up across the only outlet that nature herself had left for the waters of the hillsides. "The dam is of unique construction. It is more nearly like those built in India, by England than like any others in this country, but has certain features which differ from either, as the engineers tell me. "Stop and picture to yourself a cañon between two mountains through which cañon flows a river. At the river level the cañon is eighty feet across; that is, about the width of four city lots. At the top the distance across is 2000 feet. Now remember that the mountain brooks and springs and creeks and rivers from 135 square miles will bubble and rush and roar down into the big basin, whose only outlet is this river in the cañon. To dam that river one will have to build another mountain across from bedrock to bedrock, and from mountain to mountain, and make it as solid as the eternal hills; for, from the other day, as the workmen were busy with the dam in what was a dry bed of sand, a cloudburst (or sudden rain) fell somewhere up above without a drop here, but as they worked in the bright sunlight a Mexican horseman came dashing down toward the camp, calling out to the men to take their tools and get out. "Water is coming! Get out! Get out!" he called, and in less than fifteen minutes the men had scrambled up the bank from the works, a solid body of water two feet deep dashed down the river, and left several feet of debris where the men had been at work while it sped on to the sea, and left behind it a stretch of sand dry again the next day, instead of a rushing river. This was in the 'dry season,' too. Multiply it many times and many days when the wet season comes, and you will realize something of what this great dam will have to endure and withstand. It will stand, as I said, 265 feet high. That is about as high as a house of twenty-two stories would be. (I believe the famous Osborn Flats of New York are but fifteen stories above ground.) The Morena dam will be twenty feet wide, or thick, across the top, so you may walk or drive across it from mountain-side to mountain-side, and the slant of the cañon is such that at this point the dam will give you a

The Closing Days of Drs. Shores' Extraordinary Offer to the Sick, to Treat All Diseases, no Matter How Many You Have, for the Sole Charge of Five Dollars Per Month. All Medicines Free.

But as the bad weather of last week hindered hundreds of afflicted people from availing themselves of Drs. Shores' extraordinary offer to treat all diseases for Five Dollars per month, Drs. Shores have acceded to public request and extended the time limit to February 6, thereby enabling every sufferer in Southern California to get well at the low rate of Five Dollars per month. After that this offer will positively be withdrawn.

Now, don't put it off until the last day of the week and be crowded out; for under no circumstances will this offer be renewed or extended. Come Monday, come any day during the week and Drs. Shores will guarantee to cure you for Five Dollars per month. ALL MEDICINES FREE.

WHY EXPERIMENT.

If You Are Sick Come to Drs. Shores, Whose Skill Is Attested By Thousands of People Cured in Southern California.

The sick who read the statements about doctors in the papers, have a right to ask a few pertinent questions before they pay out money for treatment. "Are the doctors graduates of regular, recognized schools of medicine?" Drs. Shores like pleasure in placing themselves on record. Their name is a household word in Southern California, and their reliability is vouched for by thousands of people who have been cured by Drs. Shores. They are among your friends in every city, village and hamlet and they will gladly tell you that Drs. Shores keep their word; that if you are sick Drs. Shores will cure you. Drs. Shores have been for four years the leading specialists on the Pacific Coast in the treatment of catarrh and all chronic diseases. Why experiment with untried medicines and doctors? If you are sick come to Drs. Shores and they will cure you.

"Catarrh of the Head, Throat and Stomach Cured."



DR. A. J. SHORES

Is a regular graduate in medicine from the University of Kentucky, one of the oldest and most reliable medical institutions in the world. He is licensed by the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California to practice medicine in all its branches, said license being duly recorded with the Board of Health of this city.

Drs. Shores Cure.

Drs. Shores cure Catarrh, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Skin Disease, Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Disease, Bladder Disease, Female Complaints, Insomnia, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption in the first stage, Liver Disease, Diseases of the Bowels, Sciatic Spinal Diseases, Varicocoe, Rupture, Stricture and all Chronic and Private Diseases.

\$5 Per Month for All Diseases. All Medicines Free. \$5

DRS. SHORES & SHORES, SPECIALISTS.

345 South Main St., Los Angeles, Cal. Office Hours: Week Days, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Evenings, 7 to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon

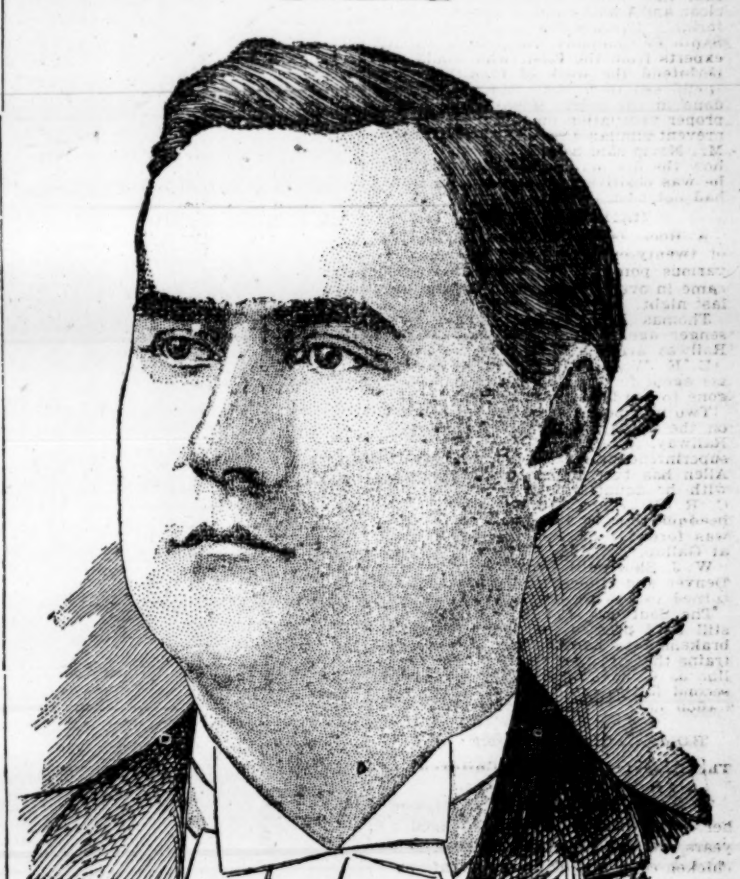
DRS. SHORES' TESTIMONIALS.

What They Are and Why They Are Given.

Drs. Shores wish it distinctly understood in reference to their testimonials which appear day after day in these columns, that first of all the patient testifying voluntarily offers his or her statement before they will permit it to be used. They further wish it understood that no one is allowed to make a statement unless they are absolutely reliable and satisfied beyond a doubt that Drs. Shores have helped them, and are perfectly willing to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

This is why Drs. Shores' testimonials bear so much weight, and it has become proverbial that "if you see it in Drs. Shores' announcements it is so."

We not only invite, but earnestly request all invalids to see these patients for themselves and find out all about their troubles and relief, and satisfy themselves that Drs. Shores' new treatment is the only safe cure for all known chronic troubles.



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Family Physicians Thanked.

To the many family physicians, who have sent obstinate and apparently incurable cases of Catarrh and chronic diseases among their patients to Drs. Shores for their new treatment, Drs. Shores take this opportunity of retarding their sincere thanks. The friendship and indorsement of their colleagues in the medical profession is highly complimentary to Drs. Shores, and it will be their purpose in the future, as in the past, to give all such cases their individual attention and a speedy and permanent cure will surely follow. Drs. Shores' modern, American, method of treating Catarrh and chronic diseases is daily curing hundreds of sufferers.

OUTBREAKS OF HUMOR.

Safe for Once. [Cleveland Plain Dealer:] "You seem to be going home in a very cheerful manner for a man who has been out all night."

"Yes, you see, my wife is an amateur elocutionist, and she's saving her voice for an entertainment tomorrow night."

Advanced Thought. [Puck:] In the Barnyard—First Hen. What are those young bantams fighting about?

Second Hen. Oh, they are disputing about the question, which is the mother of the chick—the hen that lays the egg or the incubator?

Complimentary to Papa. The father of little five-year-old Johnnie was a very homesy man, and one day, after looking steadily at him for a few minutes, exclaimed: "Say, papa, wasn't there no other men around when mamma got ready to marry?"

The Golden Rule. [Indianapolis Journal:] Mrs. Figg. Tommy, I am horrified. To think that you would cut the cat's tail off! Is that living up to the golden rule?

Tommy. Course it is. If I had a tail I'd want somebody to cut it off.

Faith Cure. "I get so down-hearted sometimes, doctor, that I am almost on the point of despairing of being cured by medicines at all, and going to the faith healers."

"Humbly, my dear madam! Transparence humbug. Here is something that will do you more good than all the faith doctors in the world can do you."

And he gave her a bread pill.

Same Old Love. [Boston Transcript:] Hicks. They say that a man can truly love only once; do you believe that?

Wicks. Certainly I do; but it does not follow that the same old love may not occasionally be turned toward a new object.

Funds Were Short. [Chicago Tribune:] "This building,"

said the little city girl, who was taking her little country cousin around and showing her the sights, "is called the half-orphan asylum. They intended to make whole asylum out of it, but they found they didn't have money enough, I expect."

Knew His Business. [The Rival:] Tramp (to handsomely-dressed lady): Please, mum, my family is starving an' I'll have ter sell my wheelbarrow ter buy bread. It's just around the corner, mum. Would ye like ter buy it?

Lady. Mercy, me! What could I do with wheelbarrows? I live in apartments, my good man. But I will help you gladly. Here's a shilling.

Tramp (to himself). That's six shillings I've made terday tryin' ter sell a wheelbarrow to kind people what lives in apartments, an' I ain't got no wheelbarrow, nuther.

Knew Good Policy. [Detroit Free Press:] "This prosperity fad is going to stand me in good stead."

"How so?"

"My boss won't dare to cut my salary this year for fear people will think he isn't in it."

Released from Discipline. "I wonder why grandma threw an old slipper after Aunt Clara when she was on her wedding trip," said little Tommie.

"Oh, I know," replied his little five-year-old sister. "It means grandma ain't goin' to spank her any more."

And There are Others. [Berkeley Gazette:] Do you think that this sensational news really pleases anybody?" inquired Mr. Blykins' friend.

"Yes, I must say I think it does."

"You read it, then?"

"No. But I have a friend who seems to get a great deal of enjoyment out of perusing all of it and in telling me how shocking and reprehensible it is."

The principle on which Sir Humphry Davy made his safety lamp for the use of colliers is a very simple one. It is that flame cannot pass through wire gauze.

If You Want to be..... **WELL DRESSED**

You Must See **Joe Poheim.**

He is making the noblest suits to order for \$15.00 and \$17.50 which are well worth \$25.00.

Fine Clay Weave Worsteds and latest style Serges at \$12.50 and \$20.00 will cost elsewhere \$25.00.

Fren's Figue, the best Doeskin and Dress shirted from \$25.00 to \$35.00.

You don't need to wear ready-made, shabby, ill-fitting garments when you can have a stylish suit made to order for less money at the most reliable and largest tailoring establishment.

Rules for self-measurement and samples sent free to any address.

JOE POHEIM...
143 S. Spring St.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

22 Carloads of Bicycles

A carload a week from our Chicago House.

A guaranteed Wheel, regular price \$20.00, our price..... **\$22.50**

BRADFORD CYCLE CO.,

Asthmatics

The evidence becomes cumulative that a perfect cure is possible. I undertake to prevent a second paroxysm after my treatment is commenced.

Examination Free...

DR. PILKINGTON, 530 S. Hill St.

THE SURPRISE MILLINERY

Wholesale and Retail.

242 South Spring St.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHED FOR THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
 L. E. MOSHER, Vice President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.
 ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.

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 (Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor. Main 29)
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 City Editor and local news room, second floor. Main 61

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Seventeenth Year

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 32,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES,
 AND FROM 18,500 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$2.00 a year. DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50
 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1897.....15,111
 Daily Net Average for 1898.....14,091
 Daily Average for 12 months of 1897.....19,258
 Sunday Average for 12 months of 1897.....25,361
 NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

THE "TIMES" MIDWINTER NUMBER.

The largest, the best-arranged and most brilliantly illustrated; the most thorough, accurate and comprehensive; the most luminous, interesting and informing; the most picturesque, potent and graphic issue ever sent out from this office. Printed in the new magazine style; 84 pages and cover. Price 10 cents per copy; postage extra, to be paid by the sender. Copies will be mailed, when requested, from this office to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico for 10 cents each, postpaid. Send list of names and addresses plainly written, together with the money, and your orders will be carefully filled. (See list of contents in other columns.) The matter is not ephemeral, but of permanent value. The Midwinter Number will be timely for six months to come.

THE SHAME OF IT.

Although the so-called "investigation," by the Los Angeles Board of Education, of the grave accusations brought against certain members of that body have come to naught, so far as concerns the punishment of the person or persons guilty of these offenses, the result of the investigation can in no just sense be construed as a vindication of the persons upon whom suspicion, and even more than suspicion, has been cast during the progress of the case. Instead of being vindicated by the coat of whitewash applied by the majority of the board to the person against whom the specific accusations were brought, that member has been placed under a stronger presumption of guilt than before; and not only this, but every member of the board who voted to dismiss the charges against Webb, has by that action brought upon himself a strong suspicion of complicity in the evil practices of which Webb stands technically unconvicted.

If these men have in the past enjoyed any measure of public confidence, their course in this affair has forfeited it. They must share with Webb the infamy of the disgraceful and morally criminal regime which has been brought home by indubitable testimony to the controlling element in the Board of Education. The failure to fix upon Webb the definite responsibility for the wrongs committed to those whose votes resulted in his non-conviction. The testimony adduced was of such a character as to leave no doubt as to the guilt of one or more members of the board. Those who voted to exonerate the member specifically accused must therefore share with him the infamy of the accusation.

To the last extreme, this whole wretched affair is a disgrace to Los Angeles. If any department or factor of the municipal government, more than another, should be free from even the suspicion of venality, that department should be the Board of Education, to which is intrusted the sacred duty of providing for and supervising the instruction of the young. The men intrusted with this duty should be, above all others, men of high principle and of unassailable integrity. The revelations which have been made during the past few weeks have shown beyond question that the controlling faction of the Board of Education is composed of cheap pot-house politicians, rather than of reputable and high-minded citizens.

However humiliating this fact may be to the people of Los Angeles, it is nevertheless a fact which cannot be successfully denied nor evaded. Every good citizen must necessarily feel the disgrace most keenly, but the situation, apparently, offers no immediate remedy, more's the pity.

At the time of the last international rowing contest between England and American colleges, it was charged by some of the American papers that many American collegians were not strictly amateurs. The charge aroused a storm of indignation on this side, but it seems that it may have been well-founded, to judge from the remarks of an official of the University of California Athletic Association, who has recently returned from an eastern trip. He asserts that the athletes of some of the eastern colleges are not amateurs, in the true sense of the word, and tells of meeting men from Yale, who boasted that they had not seen the college campus during the football season. At Pennsylvania, he says, the football team is recruited all the way from blacksmith shops to the New York police force. The idea of what constitutes an amateur sportsman appears to be growing somewhat shady in this country.

MISLEADING WEATHER FIGURES.

In a recent statement given out by the Weather Bureau in San Francisco, the Examiner states that "the general average temperature in the southern part of the State for December, 1897, was 30.2 deg., and for December, 1897, 27.8 deg." The following table for various points in the citrus-fruit belt is added:

Stations—	Dec. 1896.	Dec. 1897.
Anaheim.....	37	25
Colton.....	29	27
Crafton.....	28	24
Escondido.....	22	15
Fall Brook.....	32	20
Los Angeles.....	34	20
Ontario.....	32	25
Pomona.....	28	25
Redlands.....	32	27
Riverside (A. H.).....	29	27
San Bernardino.....	25	36
San Diego.....	34	36
Santa Barbara.....	38	32
Santa Paula.....	32	20
Ventura.....	36	26

It is evident that the Examiner reporter made a bad mistake in taking this report. Any one who knows a little about the circumstances will see at a glance that it is absurd to give the "general average temperature" in the southern part of the State for the month of December at 30 and 27 deg., respectively. If this was the general average temperature for the month, then during some portions of the twenty-four hours the temperature must have gone down to zero, or thereabouts.

The fact is that the figures given indicate the minimum temperature, which is quite another thing. Mr. Franklin, of the Los Angeles Weather Bureau, quotes the monthly mean temperature for December, 1896, at 56.4 deg., and for December, 1897, at 55.7 deg. The maximum temperature for the two months was 86 deg. and 89 deg., respectively.

As there are some localities which are always ready to spread information damaging to Southern California, it is well that such a radical mistake should not go uncorrected.

A WORD TO MEDDLERS.

The San Francisco Examiner has taken considerable pains to ascertain something that everybody in Los Angeles knew long ago, which is that the citizens of this city are in favor of municipal ownership of the water system. There never has been any difference of opinion here in that regard, and no one has questioned that the sentiment is practically unanimous. The only controversy about the matter has been raised by certain individuals in the City Council, and one Mayor, who had been playing to the galleries, hoping to gain sufficient prestige to secure reelection to their present positions.

Briefly stated the situation stands thus: The city of Los Angeles owns its own water supply. In 1868, the city leased its water system to a corporation under a thirty-year contract. That contract expires next June.

By the terms of that instrument the city is to pay the water company the value of the improvements and betterments as they are at the expiration of the lease.

If these values can be agreed upon between the city and the corporation, well and good; if not, a board of arbitration, as set out in the contract, is to determine the figures. Failing in this of course, the whole matter will go into the courts, but it is hoped that it will not become necessary to proceed to this last resort.

All the preliminaries looking to the acquisition of the water plant by the city have been looked after, but the municipality is no better able to rush a settlement than it was twenty years ago, or ten years ago, or the day after the contract was signed. The city cannot confiscate the plant and the water company cannot prolong its contract, and so far as indications go it has no intention of trying to do so. There is no occasion for excitement; no occasion for San Francisco newspapers to canvass the city in order to ascertain public sentiment; no occasion for Mayor or Councilmen to exhibit demagoguery, and no occasion for uneasiness.

The city of Los Angeles is the absolute owner of its water supply, and when the present contract with the water corporation expires it will acquire the entire plant under the plain terms of the instrument which has been in force for almost thirty years. If the newspapers of San Francisco would take occasion to inform themselves as to the exact status of the water question in Los Angeles and would treat upon it, as discussed at all, with some slight degree of coherency and common sense, they would not so often make spectacles of themselves, and excite the derision of those read-

ers of their columns who have an understanding of the situation.

THE TIMES is just as strongly in favor of the proposition that the city shall own and operate its own water system as any individual in Los Angeles, and has so expressed itself again and again, and it is equally in favor of the city assuming control of the property as soon as it is justly and legally able to do so, without either injustice to the people or the corporation. We have confidence in the ability of the city's legal force and in the honesty of a majority of the City Council, and there is little doubt that the whole matter will be worked out to a final consummation with justice to all concerned.

As for the minority in the Council and the Mayor, who are crying "wolf," "wolf," without knowing whether there is a wolf in sight or not, the citizens and taxpayers of Los Angeles understand precisely what their clapping amounts to, which is nil.

Let the San Francisco press, which has suddenly become so solicitous about the welfare of Los Angeles, not worry; we are not going to be way-laid and robbed by a corporation composed of our own fellow-citizens, but even if we were, it is certain that we would not turn to the yellow and mendacious newspapers of San Francisco for assistance.

The city of Los Angeles is fully competent to manage its own affairs without the aid of outsiders who are unable to correct numerous abuses that go on right under their own noses. When the San Francisco press has succeeded in purifying that city it will be time enough for it to reach out for other worlds to scrub.

A New York dispatch states that the Rev. E. L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, New Jersey, proposes to start a dancing class in connection with the church, at 5 cents a lesson, and that he has already secured twenty pupils. It is added that "opinion is divided on the propriety of the scheme." In view of the startling developments that have taken place during the past few years in connection with the pulpit, the only cause for surprise is the extremely moderate rate which the reverend divine proposes to charge for instruction in the terephichorean art.

A physician claims to have invented a condensed food, four grains of which, he insists, is the equivalent of a hearty meal. Such a claim is absurd, on the face of it. The only possible condensation of food is to eliminate therefrom the water contained therein, which varies from about 10 per cent. in rice, to about 95 per cent. in turnips. Science is making some wonderful discoveries nowadays, but it may be safely predicted that the time will never come when busy Americans will be able to swallow their meals in the shape of pills.

The Ohio Senatorial scandal continues to exhibit itself in an unseemly way, but there is enough doubt about where Boyce got the money with which the bribery was attempted, if there really was such an attempt, to cast discredit upon the entire proceeding. One thing has resulted that is of lasting benefit. "Smoothy" Boyce has been given such notoriety by the affair that he will never again be able to work a trick in this country, although it is a matter of regret that he cannot be sent to the penitentiary, where he belongs.

The walking delegates are still bearing down upon Gov. Budd with a demand for the respite of Worden, but as the Governor proposes to let the matter of the murderer's sanity be worked out by experts, there is little fear of the result. Gov. Budd's attitude toward Durrant gives encouragement to hope that he will not be swayed from his duty by sentimental appeals from labor agitators, or anybody else. We hope and believe that the Governor will stand fast, and that Worden will finally reach the end of his rope.

According to a recent decision in a St. Louis case, when a man wishes to commit an assault upon a fellow-citizen, he should lure him into a government building, and there proceed to thump the enemy to his heart's content without fear of punishment. We may now expect Uncle Sam's buildings throughout the country to become regular battle grounds, where the irate individual may "take it out of the hide" of the other fellow and go scot free. The "United States reservation" promises to become a gory spot from now on.

California, although chiefly known as a horticultural and gold-producing State, has other resources which are of almost equal value and importance. In Southern California, one of the chief of these is the production of oil and asphalt in great quantity and of superior quality. In the Midwinter Number of THE TIMES is an article, which deals with the history of this great and growing industry.

Mr. Berry, a statesman of Kentucky, thus turned loose the dogs of carnage in the House of Representatives the other day: "I don't fear war, and I think a little blood-letting would be good for us. Let Spain fire on the American flag just once, and the flame will be kindled that will free Cuba." The first man we hear of holding Mr. Berry back from having his blood let will receive our severe censure.

The San Diego-Sun dies hard about that water carnival, and we trust it may yet be successful in its efforts to have the fete put through. "The beautiful bay of San Diego is an ideal spot for a carnival of this character,

and there should be public spirit and enterprise enough in our neighboring city to make its water festival an annual event that would attract the attention of the whole country.

"The Los Angeles Times speaks feelingly of two lying San Francisco sheets, and it does seem possible that the Times has not overstated the number," says the Fresno Republican. Of course our esteemed Fresno contemporary probably knows of others, but THE TIMES only mentioned the ones that we were prepared to prove are liars.

A Washington dispatch refers to the "Democratic simplicity" exhibited by President Dole at the Capitol. Some people appear to have expected that the President of the microscope republic in the Pacific Ocean would appear in this country with a crown on his head, attended by a band of hula-hula dancers.

San Francisco has a brutal husband-beater in durance vile, which goes to show clearly that the new woman is not confined to the Mary Walkers, the Anna Shaws and the Aunt Susans of back East. California is keeping up with the grand march of the century and is mighty close to the band.

The burglar who visited the Cleveland residence at Gray Gables, some time since, is said to have turned Grover's picture to the wall, besides carrying off the valuables. But Mr. Cleveland is used to that picture business, for he has been there before, many a time.

The Boston Globe makes this feeling remark, speaking of the logic of the postal magnates: "The more a city earns for the department, the less its privileges should be." Los Angeles, it would seem, is not the only city that has trouble about its postoffice facilities.

The San Francisco Call observes that "there will be few objections to war with Spain or anything else, if the yellow editors will only agree to enlist." True—true. And as the yellowest of the saffron crew, the editor of the Call should head the list.

They have made a discovery, in Pennsylvania, of smokeless coal. It is to be hoped that Pittsburgh may speedily get the new product into use, that the children of that city, who are growing up, may be assured that the sun is not a myth.

The doctors have decided that what commonly passes for the telephone ear is merely "haematoma auris," a labyrinthine affection resembling perichondritis." This probably accounts for the telephone girls being so "sassy" sometimes.

Of course the San Francisco Call refers to the whitewashing of Webb by some of his colleagues as a "vindication." It is the sort of vindication that doesn't vindicate, as Webb and his would-be vindicators will learn later on.

Laura Jean Libbey is going to write exclusively for a New York paper. As soon as we can learn the name of the sheet the public will be informed in order that it may not buy the miserable thing by accident.

A Nebraska newspaper says "it is impossible to write poetry in cloudy weather." This being the land of sunshine we now understand why the poets send us truck in carload lots.

What with the confession of the unspeakable Parson Brown and the revelations in the bestial Clark case at Napa, Northern California is undergoing a painfully agonizing spell.

Dr. Mathis explains, but his explanation is worse than his vote of "exoneration." This would seem to be an appropriate time for Dr. Mathis to see how still he can keep.

"Dr. Brown says he will continue to preach the gospel, but we doubt it. Parson Brown may preach something, but the gospel could not possibly emanate from such a source.

San Francisco now has a school scandal of the Adams-Axtell-Webb variety, and the Call will find something to do at home in going to the defense of the gang.

Dr. Mathis promises to have enough denying of things to do during the next few months to keep him as busy as a hen trying to hover 107 chickens at one feed spread.

Spain's public prosecutor demands the incarceration of Weyer in jail for two months. All right, Mr. Prosecutor, small favors thankfully received.

France, in connection with the Dreyfus matter, knows how to sympathize with the man who wanted somebody to help him let go of the bear's tail.

New Jersey has a man who sweats blood. His wife must have been busy a sealskin saque since the new law went into effect.

Senator Tillman, as you may have noticed, is now making an excellent record in Congress. He is keeping still.

And now we learn that Oakland thinks that Los Angeles is jealous of it. For goodness sake, what for?

City Clerk's Report.

The City Clerk has prepared a report stating that it is in order for the Council to pass a final ordinance for the improvement of the intersection of First and Hill street.

MAYOR'S POSITION.

EXPLAINED TO A MASS MEETING IN MUSIC HALL.

He Thinks Arbitration on the Water Question Should Be Enforced Promptly.

CARLSON IS "AGIN" THE PRESS.

ELABORATE SET OF RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE MEETING.

Committee on Municipal Ownership to Be Appointed With a Member from Each Ward—A Populist's Contribution.

A mass meeting was held last evening at Music Hall. The purpose of the meeting, according to the public announcements made beforehand, was to discuss the water question. The list of speakers included only avowed sympathizers with the plans of the Mayor, and the minority members of the City Council. As it was well understood that this would be the character of the meeting, the audience was almost entirely composed of people holding the same views. There was no presentation of the position held by the majority of the City Council.

The hall was well-filled, nearly eight hundred people being present. The meeting was called to order by A. W. Fisher, and ex-Mayor Henry T. Hazard was elected chairman by unanimous vote.

Mr. Hazard made a brief address. He said the meeting was one of citizens and not of partisans. Its purpose was not to deprive any person of his property. But as the city proposed to purchase within a few months a water system, it became important to learn the value of the property about to be bought. He deprecated the idea that the city should be put to a public auction, and that the city should be sold for a dollar less than its real value, but, on the other hand, it should not pay more than the real value. A price of \$3,000,000 for a piece of pipe worth 50 cents. The demand of the water company was that the city should pay \$3,000,000 for its plant. The City Engineer had estimated that the plant was worth barely more than one-third of this sum.

Mr. Hazard then said that the appointment of a secretary would be in order, and Charles H. O'Neill was nominated by one of the San Francisco Call correspondents and elected.

MAYOR SNYDER'S ADDRESS.

The first speaker introduced by the chairman was Mayor Snyder. He spoke as follows:

"This mass meeting, called to discuss the water question, is of very great importance. The water question is near the hearts of all good citizens. Long have they looked forward to the time when the city shall take possession of its plant. Municipal ownership of the water plant is the issue in the last campaign. When the people cast their ballots they voted for the men whom they believed to be true to the people and to the city."

"It is an unfortunate thing for the city that the Mayor should be referred to by the press as a demagogue and as playing to the galleries when he is simply trying to carry out his pledges to the people. It is unfortunate for the city that when defending the rights of the people he should be called an advocate of the confiscation of property. I never advocated confiscation of the water company's plant. On July 12 of last year when I sent a message to the Council urging immediate action, the sincerity of my motives was attacked by the press. It was said I was playing to the galleries. But my position on the water question is so well known that with all thinking citizens such criticisms can have no weight and I pass them by."

"The city's contract with the water company expires on July 25. Only six months remain in which to carry out the contract. I do not wish to be understood as saying that the company has no rights. On the contrary, it has certain moral, if not legal, rights under the contract, which should be respected by the city, and the city has certain rights which must be respected by the company. If the city fails to reach a settlement by reason of the company's failure to comply with the contract by appointing an arbitrator, it will be the city's duty to take possession of the plant. No one can question this. There is not a word in the contract which is opposed to this position. The contract says that the company shall make improvements and turn them over to the city at the expiration of the contract. I claim that the city of Los Angeles is a solvent corporation, and that the company can recover every dollar it is entitled to. The company is merely a trustee and as such has no right to say anything about the operation of the plant after the expiration of the contract. When the city entered into the contract it was evidently understood that the company should not retain possession one day after the expiration of the contract. Otherwise the revenue would go into the pockets of the company's stockholders instead of to the taxpayers."

"I believe that the Council should have taken steps six months ago to ascertain the value of the plant. If they had done so, they would have found that the city was entitled to the plant. Then, if the company failed to agree it should have been notified that the city would appoint an arbitrator."

The Mayor then read from the contract the provision that the city shall pay for the improvements thirty years after the date of the instrument. He insisted that this could not be done unless the city had previously ascertained the sum to be paid. He again alluded to the criticisms made upon his utterances, but assured the audience that he did not question the sincerity of the good motives of those who differed with him. He declared his intention to adhere to his position, even though denounced as a demagogue and an anarchist by every paper from San Francisco to San Diego.

CITY ENGINEER DOCKWELLER.

Mr. Hazard then called to the platform City Engineer Dockweller, who prefaced his address with a review of the agitation over the water question in 1892, when Mr. Hazard was Mayor. He spoke at length of the estimate of the value of the water company's plant made by him last year. That estimate he believed must be the basis of the final settlement with the company.

Dockweller declared himself in accord with the Mayor's opinion that an arbitrator should be appointed now by the city.

GRIDER MAKES MOTIONS.

Councilman Grider followed. "I think," he said, "that every one knows my position. Myself and Mr. Hutchison have made most of the motions in the Council." He reviewed at some length, and with considerable inaccuracy the proceedings of the Council

during the past year relative to the water question.

AGIN THE PRESS.

Milton Carlson was the next speaker. He led off with a denunciation of the "muzzled press," which elicited frantic applause. After some general remarks in advocacy of the Mayor's views, he presented the following resolutions:

"Whereas, all of the great political divisions in October, 1896, pledged their several promises for municipal offices to work for the public ownership, control and operation of the water distributing plant, now held by the Los Angeles City Water Company, under lease; and, whereas, provision should be made whereby the city will be enabled to purchase the betterments to its plant at the expiration of its contract; therefore, be it

"Resolved, first, that the people of Los Angeles in non-partisan mass meeting assembled, deprecate the division in the City Council on the policy that should be pursued in making preparations for the purchase of the improvements placed on said water system by the water company.

"Resolved, second, that the Council be requested to forthwith legally notify the water company that the improvements placed upon that system, whether it is necessary absolutely to the maintenance of same, until the expiration of the lease, is contrary to public policy, as many of the improvements are entirely unnecessary for the said purpose of maintenance, and do not accord with the plan for a water system for the municipality as outlined by the engineering department of the city.

"Resolved, third, that the Council be requested to invite the Mayor and the City Engineer to participate in all future negotiations with the water company.

"Resolved, fourth, that inasmuch as the subject matter of water is one of vital importance to each and every citizen, to the end that an entirely adequate and complete system may be obtained as early a date as possible under municipal control and operation, it is, therefore, deemed advisable that a permanent organization should be secured to represent the citizens directly in this all-important matter, and to operate with the Council to bring about the result without any unnecessary delay.

Therefore, a committee is hereby named to be known as the Citizens' Committee on Municipal Ownership; said committee to consist of one member of each ward and the chairman of this meeting to be ex-officio a member of the committee and to name such committee within a reasonable time.

"Resolved, fifth, that we tender our thanks to a public official who has thus far in this struggle upheld the rights of the people, and remained true to their pledges; that we extend our thanks to all newspapers, and to all persons published here or elsewhere, for assisting the people in this contest."

The resolutions were adopted, though one or two dissenting votes were given.

HUTCHISON ORATES.

Councilman Hutchison followed. He reviewed the history of the water company and described the various marks were a repetition of his utterances on various previous occasions. No new arguments were advanced, but the audience applauded vigorously.

After some remarks by Mr. Hazard, Ernest Abs Hagen was introduced. He read a prepared statement and laid stress upon the fact that the water company's plant is utterly inadequate to the city's needs. He declared it the most worthless waste of money ever expended by any city in the United States.

Dr. William M. Johnston followed. In the course of his remarks he took occasion to pay a high tribute to Mayor Silver, President of the City Council, whom he declared to be a man whom all the money of the water company could not buy.

Mr. Silver's high reputation among the intelligent people of the city is well known, and the reception accorded to Dr. Johnston's remarks was highly significant of the character of the audience. There was a faint ripple of applause, in which hardly a dozen people joined, and it was instantly followed by hisses.

A POPULIST'S VIEWS.

The last speaker of the evening was W. C. Bowman, a Populist, whose claim to fame rests upon the fact that he was once an unsuccessful candidate for Congress.

He said nothing about the water question, but the audience evidently considered this no disqualification. Mr. Bowman occupied his time with a presentation of some of the principles of the Populist party, having about as much relevancy to the water question as to the dog that barked at the door. Everything went, however, and he was repeatedly and enthusiastically applauded.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Young Republicans Will Celebrate With a Banquet.

All arrangements have been perfected for the big banquet to be given by the Young Men's Republican League on the night of Lincoln's birthday, February 12. Covers will be laid for four hundred. Some of the best speakers in the State will be present and respond to toasts. The Mon. Tom Fitch will be one of the speakers. No special invitation will be issued, but all Republicans generally are invited. This will be the opening gun of the campaign of 1898, which promises to be carried on with the greatest of harmony among the Republicans of Southern California.

SANTA MONICA.

Revival of Scheme to Bridge the Ballona Channel.

SANTA MONICA, Jan. 29.—[Regular Correspondence.] The proposition to build a driveway along the coast from San Pedro to Redondo has renewed interest here in the scheme to connect Redondo and this town by way of the beach. The great obstacle in the way of the entrance to what was a few years ago intended to be Ballona Harbor, previous to that time there was a bar along the line of the beach over which it was easy to drive at low tide. At present the lines of piling and other work on both sides of the entrance at Ballona cause the outflow and inflow of the tides to cut a deep, but narrow channel. If only there were a bridge at the place proposed, it would afford opportunity for an uninterrupted drive all the way from here to Redondo along the water's edge. At low tide the drive would be an excellent one over most of its route. It is expected that the Board of Supervisors will be requested to have an official estimate made of the cost of building the proposed bridge. If such an estimate can be procured it is believed that efforts to secure the construction of the structure may be intelligently put forth.

Pioneers of Los Angeles County.

The Pioneers of Los Angeles county will hold their regular monthly meeting in Caledonia Hall, No. 1194 South Spring street, Tuesday, February 1, at 7:30 p. m. Louis Roeder, Jr., Miss Annie Roeder, Miss Lydia Weckerly and Miss Millie Grosser will furnish musical entertainment, both instrumental and vocal, for the evening. Biographical sketches and reminiscences of two notable pioneers recently deceased, John G. Nichols and Stephen C. Foster, will be given by some of their old-time friends and fellow-pioneers. All meetings of the society are open to the public.

GOLD MINING IN KOREA.

VALUABLE CONCESSION GRANTED TO AMERICANS.

American Machinery to Be Imported for Working the Mines—Native Labor Employed at Small Cost to the Concessionaires.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The report of Consul-General Horace N. Mann, at Seoul, Korea, gives full information concerning the United States gold-miners' concession in that country. The report says the gold district is twenty-five miles in width and includes the richest country in Korea. The concession is for twenty-five years, and includes the right to mine other minerals. John R. Morse, who has the concession, has granted a sub-concession to another American, Leigh Hunt, who has succeeded in interesting American capital to such an extent that the sub-company is about to discard a mill sent to the Korean government ten years ago by a San Francisco firm, and will shortly install a modern and carefully selected mill of forty stamps.

The whole country has been honey-combed by native miners in the past and to promote further prospecting, these people are given mining rights for one year on the new property. Korean miners are patient, strong, enduring and easy to deal with, their wages are about 40 cents a day in silver (equal to about 20 cents in gold), and the supply is ample.

The report says water is the great obstacle, and when it comes in too great quantities to be hauled out, the shaft is abandoned. In one place the assertion is made that the machinery sent from America has been so poor as to discourage purchasers. One pump from a San Francisco firm is said to have been good only for old iron, and Mann says that further machinery is to be obtained from Chicago. There are now eight Americans working in the mines.

Another report from the same Consul says it is now probable, as Puget Sound lumber has been so satisfactory, that ties and piles for a new railroad may be imported from the Pacific Coast.

TROUBLE IN THE CHURCH.

Archbishop Hennessey the Subject of a Paper by the Bishop.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 29.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.32; at 5 p.m., 30.30. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 40 deg. and 52 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 92 per cent.; 5 p.m., 81 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 4 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 62 deg.; minimum temperature, 39 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY HULB TEMPERATURE.
Los Angeles 40
San Francisco 40
San Diego 40
Portland 40
Weather Conditions.—The pressure has risen on the Pacific Slope, and fallen between the Rocky Mountains and the Missouri River. It continues high over the mountain regions, accompanied by fair, cold weather, though the temperature has risen from 10 to 14 deg. in Utah and Nevada. The storm which has prevailed south of the boundary for the past several days has passed beyond the limits of observation, but it gave in Arizona and Western Texas cloudy weather with rains. Cool weather continues in California, and frosts occurred generally.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally fair weather to night and Sunday, with frost Sunday morning. **WEATHER FORECAST:**
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—For Southern California: Probably fair Sunday; fresh northerly wind.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

A plaintive wail for dampness comes from the San-Diegan Sun, which appears anxious to retire behind the clouds. It says: "Speaking of water, carnivals, and such things, a good, long, hard, warm and soaking rain would be about as acceptable a water carnival as the people of San Diego could possibly witness at this time."

The San José Mercury is responsible for the statement that California will have at the Omaha Exposition the most extensive mineral exhibit the world has ever seen. Also, the State Board of Trade is making an effort to have the most creditable display possible of the agricultural, horticultural and other natural products of the State.

The Kern County Californian dryly observes: "The qualifications of Bakersfield's proposed policeman are almost too angelic to think about. He must work from dark until daylight and not take a drink, play a game or enter a saloon except on business during all that time. There are only a few of us eligible." Well, there may be in Bakersfield, but their like does not live in Los Angeles.

The Fresno Examiner is getting tired of calamity howlers and energetically remarks: "We know some men who need bracing up, so that they will cease croaking. Strangers would be driven out of town by such tales of woe as one hears on the streets daily. A good, swift kick would do most of these howlers good." Yes, it might, but nothing less than killing would serve as a warning to most of the breed.

The Chino Champion says: "H. W. Patton, the would-be Democratic pooh bah of Southern California, has sued the Los Angeles Herald for libel, placing damages at \$50,000. We predict that Mr. Patton will be roasted to a turn before the Herald and Times get through with his libel suit." The prediction of the Champion is eminently correct, but The Times ventures to add that most of the roasting will be administered by the judge and jury who try the case.

The San Francisco Chronicle says: "There ought to be some way to inspect clothing and supplies sold to Klondike prospectors. Within bounds of civilization it is only a mild infraction to have shoddy clothing give way to boots, rip open and canned food proves unfit to eat, but when one reaches the Klondike and discovers that his outfit is bogus he is beyond all chance of repairing the fraud. To sell shoddy clothing or damaged food to men who are going into the Arctic is a crime which the law should be able to reach. Complaints are said to be made of sharp practices by dealers in Sound cities, and if they be true the offenders should be blacklisted and driven out of commercial life."

The Tulare Register is a believer in coeducation, and gives Pasadena the following sound advice: "Pasadena is working hard for a first-class women's college. That is right, Southern California ought to have an educational institution that can rank with Berkeley and Stanford, but make it for young men also. Coeducation is the right kind of education. Men and women have to live together all through life and they are better fitted for it, know each other better and draw inspiration from each other all the more because they go to school together. The young woman who is kept out of the society of young men, and the young man who is deprived of the society of young women, is not a well-developed human being. There is always something wanting in their character, a bias to the mind, an angle to the soul, a lack of the spirit that is not to be remedied in after life. Pasadena should have a college, but it should not be on the half-shell."

SCHILLING'S SECOND DOSE.

The Man of Many Alliances Will Work for Some Time.

Carl Schilling, alias Schlitz, alias Mulhausen, alias several other equally prominent names, received another blow yesterday, when Justice Owens sentenced him to pay \$150 fine or serve 150 days in the chain-gang for stealing \$15 from a lodging-house keeper. Friday Schilling was given 100 days to serve by Justice Morrison on an embezzlement charge, and as he has neither money nor friends the next 250 days of his existence will be spent on the chain-gang. Just how work will agree with the bulk of many names is a question he cannot answer, but it will be a novel experience for him.

DIAMONDS VERY CHEAP.

Special Notice.
Owing to the great demand for our Transvaal gems, we have decided to remain until February 28. We will continue to sell rings, studs, earrings, brooches, and heart pins, the dollar kind, at 50 cents; all other goods in gold settings at about half former prices. Buy now, while you have the chance. Mail orders will receive prompt attention. Always give size of ring wanted.
DIAMOND PARLOR,
117 South Spring St., Los Angeles.

COAL FAMINE.

DEALERS SAY THAT THE SITUATION IS VERY GRAVE.

Southern Pacific Officials Take a Different View and Say There is an Ample Supply in Sight—Prices are on the Rise.

There is a scarcity of coal in the city just at present, although it is asserted that there is no real cause for alarm, as supplies are on the road that will arrive here in a very few days.

The Southern Pacific officials say there is no occasion for uneasiness, as there is plenty of coal in sight. They report that the steamship San Mateo arrived in port yesterday morning with 4000 tons of coal aboard. This coal comes from British Columbia, and will be used by the Southern Pacific Company. They report that, though they have to pay a duty on coal from British Columbia, it costs them less per ton laid down here in Los Angeles than coal brought from New Mexico.

A more serious view is taken by some of the coal dealers. Edward H. Kellam, president of the Diamond Coal Company, said last evening that the situation is the most serious that has ever been known in the history of the city. "In all Southern California," said Mr. Kellam, "there is only enough coal for three days' supply. The usual price of coal is \$10 per ton, but it rose today to \$15, and will probably be \$20 on Monday. No coal is coming in from New Mexico, because the Santa Fé is disabled by the tunnel disaster, and the Southern Pacific has no cars to spare. So many vessels have been diverted to the Klondike trade that there are none to bring coal from the north. To make the situation worse the supply of wood in the city is practically exhausted. Wood could be brought from the country, but the railroad has no cars to spare. The Santa Fé has gobbled up all the coal it could lay hands on for use east of Barstow. West of Barstow the engines use wood."

Mr. Kellam said also that the Southern Pacific had not much coal on hand, but in this he was apparently mistaken.

POLICE COURT CASES.

Minor Offenders Fined and Otherwise Punished.

Richard Ballester and M. Lavin, two men who placed slabs of sidewalk paving stone against the door of a Chinatown crib and then thrashed the inmate for objecting, were found guilty of disturbing the peace by Justice Owens yesterday, and will be sentenced tomorrow to the chain-gang alternative. As he is on old offender, he expected a severer sentence.

C. J. Morrison, James Nolan and Frank von Kalkau, three men who became belligerent on Thursday night last, were sentenced to pay fines of \$15 or serve fifteen days in the chain gang for disturbing the peace of First street near Spring.

James Trossello and E. T. Eagle dalled with the twenty-minute stop watches of the police, and were fined \$2 and \$1, respectively, for violating the hitching ordinance.

J. C. Davis, an employee of the Wilshire Bill Posting Company, was found guilty of malicious mischief by Justice Morrison yesterday, and will be sentenced tomorrow. Davis persisted in pasting a "This space to let" sign over an advertisement of the Burbank Theatre posted by the Los Angeles Bill Posting Company.

END OF BANKERS' ALLIANCE.

Insurance Company That Cannot Pay Its Debts.

The Bankers' Alliance Insurance Company has filed application for the appointment of a receiver, giving its assets at \$96,050.90, of which \$15,000 is in cash, \$10,000 on deposit with the State Treasurer, and \$70,000 in notes and other securities, of which three-fourths is said to be uncollectable.

The liabilities are put at \$120,000, of which \$45,000 is in the form of policies issued on the lives of persons now dead, and \$85,375 is in claims which have been filed but not determined upon yet.

Policyholders are offered reinsurance in a Chicago company.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

A Los Angeles Company Developing a Gold-bearing Ledge.

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 29.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Summerland Oil and Mining Company, which is composed of Los Angeles men, recently organized with H. L. Williams of Summerland as manager, is about to develop a gold-bearing ledge on the Ortega Rancho, which assays \$5 and upward per ton. The ledge is reported to be forty feet wide. On million dollars is the capital stock of the company.

Seven decrees of foreclosure of certificates of purchase of school lands were granted yesterday in the Superior Court. John B. Dutton, Henry J. Dutton, John Cahalin, James M. Treat, William S. McHenry, William B. Norway and John Roberts were the defendants.

W. G. Curtis, chief engineer of maintenance of way, H. A. Small and Division Superintendent J. A. Muir of Los Angeles; E. Rudolph of Tucson, D. Burkhalter of Bakersfield, J. B. Wright of Sacramento, A. B. Wilde of Oakland and James Agler of Ogden, were a party of Southern Pacific officials which arrived here late Thursday night by special train, on a tour of inspection. The party proceeded to Ellwood yesterday morning and returned to Saugus en route for the North in the forenoon.

The steamer Santa Rosa arrived yesterday afternoon with twenty-seven tons of freight and eight passengers for this port.

France has a law forbidding the slaughter of birds smaller than larks. Nevertheless, piles of such birds are offered for sale in the markets of many French cities. A movement is now under way for enforcing the law and saving the song birds and the fields, which they keep free of insects.

HERE TO STAY.

The Merchants' Towel and Linen Supply is making a vigorous push to establish itself here, and from present indications it will soon be the leading house of its kind in the West. The supplies are now and up to date; the mirrors are unusually large, and the soap used is of the best that can be purchased. This firm is fast becoming a prime favorite with the public, and will soon command the trade in their line.

"Boys Will Be Boys."

Knowing their ways, buy the shoes best suited to their needs, and their parents, 2 1/2 to \$2.50. 13 to 14, \$1.75.

BURNS.

240 S. Spring.

Don't Go to Klondike

Without a good outfit. It costs no more to have the best. We've outfitted about 70 men already, and they are all taking the very best goods obtainable. An idea of what it costs:

2 Suits Best Underwear at.....	\$6.00
2 Very Best Flannel Shirts.....	\$5.50
1 Mackinaw Shirt at.....	\$3.50
3 pairs Best German Sox.....	\$3.40
1 dozen Best Wool Sox.....	\$5.00
1 Duck Suit, blanket lined.....	\$3.50
1 Duck Overcoat, rubber lined.....	\$4.00
1 Mackinaw Suit at.....	\$9.00
2 pair Good Wool Mitts, at.....	.90
2 pair Best Waterproof Mitts.....	\$1.80
1 pair 11-lb. Stockton Blankets.....	\$10.05
	\$53.10

If you can't come, write.

Silverwood.
The Cash Men's Furnisher,
124 S. SOUTH SPRING STREET.

BOOK BARGAINS.

A great variety of good titles in

FICTION.

By leading authors at great reductions at

Parker's 246 South Broadway.

(Near Public Library.)

The largest and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

ONLY 30 DAYS MORE

In our present location, during which time we must positively close out the remainder of our winter stock of

Trimmed and

Untrimmed Millinery.

Prices are no object. We guarantee you more than full value of your money.

Walking Hats in Black and Colors, before \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00; Now \$1.15, 85c and 60c.

Sailors in Black and Colors, before \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00; Now \$1.15, 85c and 60c.

Ribbons in Plain and Fancies, before 50c, 35c and 25c; Now 35c, 25c and 17c.

Vellings—Black and Colors, before 50c, 40c and 30c; Now 37c, 30c and 15c.

Wings and Coque Feathers—At Less than Factory Price.

Our Trimmed Hats we want you to come and see, and our prices will make you buy them.

THE

Eclipse Millinery,

257 S. Spring St., Near Third.

Musicians living out of the city can order supplies of us through the mails and rest assured that their orders will receive prompt and accurate attention.

Southern California Music Co.,
216-218 W. Third St. Bradbury Block

Of Glasses is our exclusive business—have done nothing else all our lives. Our friends consider us EXPERTS, and so will you as soon as you entrust your eyes into our care. The important science of optics is not a side issue with us.

We are Specialists.

Optical.

EYES TESTED FREE.

J. J. Marshall 245 S. Spring

Established 1853. Look for CROWN

THE W. H. PERRY

Lumber Mfg. Co.

NUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, Commercial Street.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

J. W. ROBINSON CO.

239 Broadway.

Tel. 904 Main.

Agents for Butterick Patterns.

SILKS.

ANNUAL SPRING DISPLAY

MONDAY, JAN. 31, 1898.

By the arrival of early import orders and late purchases we are enabled to open the season and give to the public and the trade correct ideas of the prevailing

Colors, Textures and Designs

that have been generally adopted in the

Fashion Centers of the World,

Comprising

French Nette Plaids.	Brocade Damasse.	Bayadere Renais'ce.
Russian Plaids.	Barre Taffetas.	Taffeta Imprime.
Scotch Plaids.	Taffeta Meteor.	Armure Brocades.
Taffeta Plaids.	Roman Stripes.	Damascene Fancies.
Ombra Plaids.	Roman Bayadere.	Gros de Londre.
Cameo Plaids.	Noire Etincello.	Velour Ecossais.
Bayadere Brocette.	Pekin Stripes.	Barre Crystals.
Poplin Quadrille.	Poplin Broche.	Satin Luxor.
Dresden Silks.	Satin Soleil.	Satin Raye Barre.
Rougeet Noir Fancies.	Glace Taffeta.	Peau de Soie, Etc.

As most of these goods were bought under the Old Tariff Rates,

There will be No Advance in Prices.

Wash Dress Fabrics.

Our Informal Opening, Monday, Jan. 24, Was a Most Gratifying Success. Later arrivals have given additional attractions to this department, which stands today without an equal in Southern California.

See our Window Displays.

H. JEVNE

World Renowned Crackers.

It may be of interest to many people to know that we have just received a shipment of the world renowned Huntly & Palmer English Crackers. Those who know these crackers need no reminder of the vastness of the kinds. Those who have never tried them will find them to be most delicious.

208-210 S. Spring St.,

Wilcox Building.



APPEAL TO REASON

There are so many ways of doing the same thing that a great many people think the same thing is always done the same way. They get confused. This is especially true of clothes making.

There are some people who just wouldn't be convinced that our clothes are any better than they could get of cheap, irresponsible workmen. We don't appeal to that kind of people.

We appeal with fit, quality, wear and style.

We appeal to Reason—not to prejudice. Let us work for you.

POLASKI BROS.

TAILORING,

224 W. Third St., Bradbury Building.

UNPRECEDENTED UNDERWEAR.
Don't care where the store is or how big they never could sell Men's Underwear for as little prices as we now are.
LOWMAN & CO., 131 South Spring Street.

Electrolysis

Of Superfluous hair, moles and birthmarks successfully done: electricity is the only permanent and safe method. Ladies afflicted with these blemishes consult with us.
IMPERIAL HAIR DRESSING,
221-223 W. Second St.

Diamond Bros.

Department Store, cor. Main and Second



MIHRAN'S

Last AUCTION

Monday, Jan. 31, at 2 p.m.

At 354 South Broadway.

GENUINE RARE

TURKISH RUGS,

At Genuine Auction Sale.

All the Rare Gems and Art Treasures which were kept away are now got out and will be sold at this sale.

Must vacate the premises after Feb. 1, 1898, so will sell all we can, no matter what they bring, and the rest will be shipped away.

Come and witness this Great Sacrifice Sale and post yourself on prices and qualities for future reference.

As this will be MIHRAN'S LAST AUCTION, and never so fine Rugs will come here again, come and see the difference of makes now.

BEN. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

Cadsmur Store Co.
314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.—
Superior Stoves and Ranges.

J. E. Carr & Co.

Cleveland's Baking Powder, 1-lb. cans..... 35c
Price's Baking Powder, 1-lb. cans..... 35c
Spence's Baking Powder, 1-lb. cans..... 35c
Royal Baking Powder, 1-lb. cans..... 40c
Miller's Baking Powder, 1-lb. cans..... 40c
Give us a trial order.
PHONE 801 BLACK. 623 SOUTH BROADWAY.



Strictly Reliable.

DR. TALCOTT & CO.

SPECIALISTS.

Diseases of Men Only


Every form of weakness, blood taints, discharges, varicocele, piles, rupture and results of badly treated diseases. Our practice is confined to these troubles and absolutely nothing else.

We Never Ask for a Dollar Until Cure is Affected.

We mean this emphatically and it is for everybody. We occupy the entire Wells-Fargo Block, and patients see only the doctors.

CORNER THIRD AND MAIN STREETS.

Private Side Entrance on Third Street.



DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable never-failing Specialists, established 18 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco, and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

CATARRH a Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months.

Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays. Free 10 to 12. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

MATHIS DISAPPOINTED.

MISS ANDERSON REFUSES TO SIGN A STATEMENT.

The Spineless Wonder Trying to Suppress the Story That Webb Used as a Lash to Whirl Him into Line With the Banditti.

That Miss Fidelia Anderson, a teacher in the Seventh-street school, knows something that Dr. Mathis doesn't want the public to know is more than evident.

Miss Anderson was, a few years ago, voted the most popular teacher in this city. She was removed from a principalship in the San Pedro-street schools by the present Board of Education without reason or cause, and has never since, although teaching in the public schools, rested easy under what she terms "a censure," namely, the reducing of her position from a principalship to that of a teacher.

Ordinary protests against school board management, coming from teachers, would be taken with a grain of salt. This rule does not hold good as to Miss Anderson. She absolutely refuses to make open complaint, although urged by her friends to do so. That Miss Anderson has something to tell regarding the work of the present Board of Education, she does not deny, but she refuses to answer questions on the ground that she is not bound to talk except under oath.

Dr. Mathis called on Miss Anderson at her home last night, in company with a man whom he introduced as "Mr. Wright," and spent more than two hours in a futile effort to induce her to sign a statement of some sort. As Dr. Mathis has been with elaborate circumstantiality that Miss Anderson knows anything to his discredit, and as Miss Anderson has refused to affirm any rumors connecting her name with any questionable acts of the doctor, the reasons for his call and the nature of the statement that Miss Anderson would not sign, offer a wide field for speculation.

After the "Spineless Wonder" had left the house, Miss Anderson was interviewed. "I have nothing to say just now," said Miss Anderson. "As to Dr. Mathis—well, he didn't get what he came for tonight. Let him tell the story. I think Webb, Poor and Barlett were glad there was a Miss Anderson in existence before the last vote in the Board of Education."

When asked, point blank, what Dr. Mathis wanted that she refused to give, Miss Anderson said again, "Let Dr. Mathis tell the story. He has rushed into print, that is his business, not mine. He came here tonight to see me on a proposition to which I could not agree, and went away. I think, in as good humor as he came."

HALL OF INDUSTRY.

Success of the First Week of the Permanent Exhibit.

The first week of the Permanent Home Products Exhibition has ended. The hall has been visited by a constant stream of people every day, and the visitors' register contains in the neighborhood of two thousand names. Secretary Zechendelaar estimates that the daily attendance during the week has been fully 500. On Monday not less than 4000 people visited the exhibition.

As an illustration of the advantages to the manufacturers who have displays Secretary Zechendelaar cites the fact that yesterday he received a visit from a merchant and manufacturer, a broker from Nebraska who visited the hall for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the manufactured products of Los Angeles in order to create a market for them in his State. The merchant was escorted through the hall and noted carefully such articles for which a ready market could be found, and after noting the names of the manufacturers made personal calls on them.

An invitation has been received from Capt. Howland of the Reception Committee inviting the president and members of the association to be present at the formal opening of the new armory of the National Guards on Monday evening, February 7.

A meeting of the Exhibition Committee was held yesterday at which the final report was decided upon to be presented to the board of directors of the association on Monday evening next, when a new committee will be appointed to manage the exhibition for the ensuing year in conjunction with the secretary and superintendent.

Several applications are received daily for space, and the indications are that within the next four weeks every booth will be occupied with an interesting and elaborate display of home products.

It is the intention to give a special reception to those housekeepers who have signed the pledge to buy hereafter home products only, through the efforts of the canvassers, and Hon. C. C. Wright will on that occasion deliver a lecture on home industry.

Gone to Washington.

The skeleton of the defunct ostrich, Mrs. McKinley, is now on its way to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington to serve its purpose as a representative of the true African ostrich acclimated to the western hemisphere. An autopsy held by the Medical College faculty resulted in the discovery of sinews in the neck of the ostrich that may be of use in surgical operations. Experiments are being undertaken which may show a dead ostrich to be more valuable than a live one, at the rate of, say, even \$2 per sinew.

Dromedaries are said to be particularly fond of tobacco smoke, and can be made to do almost anything under its influence. Travelers in Egypt, it is asserted, rely more on tobacco smoke for their control over these huge beasts than anything else. When traveling on long journeys the dromedaries are in many cases required to travel night and day without rest, and the beasts are kept up to their task by smoking cigars. The driver carries a triangular piece of wood, which is pierced at one point like a cigar-holder. This is inserted in the mouth of the beast, the cigar being lit and pressed into the hole in the same fashion followed by man. The dromedary immediately closes its eyes and puffs away through its nostrils until the cigar is burned away. The indulgence appears to refresh it and the keeper has no difficulty in persuading the animal to plod on without further rest.

Mrs. Cowden-Clarke, now in her 89th year, is still hale and hearty, living a beautiful old age in peace and tranquility. With a mind unclouded and a body wonderfully active for her years, she finds much pleasure in recalling to a few select friends reminiscences of her early days—days when she was the constant associate of Mary Lamb and mingled frequently in the brilliant company of Shelley, Coleridge, Charles Lamb, Keats, Leigh Hunt, Hazlitt, Douglas Jerrold and the glorious Charles Dickens.

We Make It A Point to Sell the Best Fitting SHIRTS Money Can Buy.

We are showing new patterns in the fancy colored fronts.

We have an extra good white unbleached shirt to sell at 45 cents this week.

We carry a complete line of the famous White Manhattan Shirts.

London Clothing Co.

107 to 125 North Spring St.

It Never Did Pay To have your watch repaired by a cheap workman who has had cheap training. Cheap is as cheap must be. We do your watch repairing as it should be done, and at as reasonable prices as good work will permit.

DONAVAN & CO., Jewelers and Silversmiths

245 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Same store with J. P. DELANY.

No Better Glasses Made on Earth

Than my Crystal Lens \$1.00

Solid Gold Frames from \$1.50

Solid Gold Frames, filled \$1.00

Solid Gold Frames, filled, warranted 10 yrs. \$2.00 (Wear better than all gold.)

Nickel Frames 25c

Your eyes are cared for 3 years when fitted in glasses here. I give a thorough scientific examination free, and will honestly tell if you do not require glasses.

I VALUE MY REPUTATION.

J. P. DELANY, Expert Optician and Ophthalmic College

213 S. SPRING.

RANDSBURG.

CITIZENS WORKING HARD TO SECURE A WATER SUPPLY.

Need of Better Protection Against Fire—Much Petty Thieving—Hobos Ordered Out of Town—New Stamp Mill to Be Erected.

RANDBURG, Jan. 26.—[Regular Correspondence.] The project of providing Randburg with a water supply to be used in case of fire, has taken shape, and a subscription-list of \$2400 has been pledged to put the plan into execution. After the committee appointed by the citizens' committee last week had spent two days and raised nearly \$2000, they reported to the Citizens' Committee at a special meeting. It was then decided to call a meeting of the subscribers and submit the matter to them. This was done, and the meeting was well attended, a large proportion of the money subscribed being represented.

This mass meeting unanimously endorsed the project and decided to go ahead at once, electing a committee of five to take charge of and prosecute the work to a speedy conclusion. Jo Petrich is treasurer of the fund. He is a well-known business man and any funds sent to him will be put to the best use for future fire protection.

Subscriptions are still coming in and more are needed to complete the work. Today the full committee located the reservoir site. The pipe-line will be measured and staked off tomorrow by Engineer H. K. Wheeler, who is one of the committee, and by the next day it is expected that men will be put to work digging the trenches for the pipe line.

It is not yet determined whether the tank shall be wood or iron, and manufacturers have been written to get prices of each. It is thought that a wooden tank can be constructed for less money and the evaporation would be less than with iron.

The town has also decided to organize under the act of 1881, regarding water regulations in unincorporated towns and villages, and has sent a petition to the Board of Supervisors, asking the appointment of three men to act as Fire Commissioners of this place. The names of John C. Quinn, August Carpenter and Ed Hammond, Jr., were sent with the petition as the choice of the people for the first Board of Fire Commissioners. This move would give probably \$500 more by assessment and taxation.

SLOWLY REBUILDING.

Rebuilding is not going on so rapidly as was expected, but in a little time nearly all those who were burned out will rebuild. Hammond's store is about completed and he has resumed business. Mr. Montgomery saved a large part of his stock in the cellar, attached to his store, and is now doing business in a general round-up of suspicious places. Considerable new property was discovered. The first place visited contained a trunk filled with ladies' wearing apparel, a sack containing two pairs of gloves, three shirts, one hat and two pairs of new shoes, back of the tent. The occupant claimed that some one in his absence broke open his door, which was locked, and put the trunk inside. At another place several shirts and

MUCH PETTY THIEVING.

At the base of the fire there was considerable petty thieving. One man was caught at the time and promptly sent to Baker's field. Yesterday afternoon and night a posse made a general round-up of suspicious places. Considerable new property was discovered. The first place visited contained a trunk filled with ladies' wearing apparel, a sack containing two pairs of gloves, three shirts, one hat and two pairs of new shoes, back of the tent. The occupant claimed that some one in his absence broke open his door, which was locked, and put the trunk inside. At another place several shirts and

Red Letter Sale

"Red Letter" Bargains in Tables

We use the word "bargain" thoughtfully. It is the only word that just exactly fits with present table prices. We do not know just how many tables will form the collection which will be ready for the sale Monday, but enough is known to promise the greatest variety in tables ever offered either at special or regular sale in Southern California.

Bedroom tables of solid oak, with shelf and top 18 inches square, at \$1 each; with top 24 inches square, at \$1.25 each; and so on up.

Parlor tables in oak antique or forest green, in mahogany, curly birch and bird's-eye maple, from \$1.75 up, according to wood and work.

Hall and library tables in mahogany or oak, fancy tea tables, handsome card tables, sewing tables, reading tables and oak or mahogany extension tables; for instance, a good, strong, solid oak extension table at \$5.50.

If there is a corner in your home that needs a table, now is the time to fill the corner and the need.

Every piece of furniture now offered at the Red Letter Reduced Price marked in plain figures and sold for cash only. The store is a magazine of furniture, art and bargains.

Los Angeles Furniture Company, 225-227-229 South Broadway, Opposite City Hall.

The above illustration represents precisely a very dainty little parlor table which comes in hand-polished antique oak or mahogany finished birch. Red Letter Price only \$3.00. Mail orders filled.

Times-Mirror Co., City.

Gentlemen: Yours of yesterday just received. I have had The Century Dictionary and Cyclopaedia ever since it was first published. I have found it the most useful book I ever owned, and would not be without it for ten times the cost. Very truly yours,

D. FREEMAN.

Los Angeles (Cal.) Dec. 22, 1897.

The Times: The Century Dictionary and Cyclopaedia arrived at my house a few days since and found a hearty welcome. My children were delighted with the volumes and couldn't think of doing without them after learning how much information they can gain in a very short time. I notice that they use them every evening more or less. Yours truly,

I. N. VAN NUYS.

Los Angeles, (Cal.) Dec. 8th, 1897.

The Times: During the time I have been the possessor of The Century Dictionary and Cyclopaedia, I have found it most reliable, accurate and complete. It has been of constant value to my children in their school work, and they have learned to rely upon it as a desirable source of information. Though owning other dictionaries and encyclopedias, The Century is the most valuable work I know of. Very truly yours,

C. H. BOOTH.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 15, 1898.

Times-Mirror Co.:

An examination of The Century Dictionary and Cyclopaedia has led me to the conclusion that it is the best work of the kind that has ever been produced, and one that will not be improved upon in the near future: it will be a most valuable addition to every library, and its usefulness to professional, business men, scientists and scholars cannot be overestimated. Yours truly,

S. O. HOUGHTON.

CHAMBER U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE,

NINTH CIRCUIT.

Los Angeles (Cal.) Jan. 21, 1897.

Col. Harrison G. Otis—Dear Sir:

I have wanted the Century Dictionary and Cyclopaedia for some time, but upon receiving and examining the set received through The Times Century Club, I find that I needed it more than I wanted it. It contains, in a convenient and succinct form, information that it would take too much of a busy man's time to find elsewhere. Indeed I regard it as indispensable to every writer, reader and thinker. Very truly yours,

ERSKINE M. ROSS.

The Times-Mirror Co.:

Gentlemen: After a thorough and careful examination of The Century Dictionary and Cyclopaedia I have disposed of another work I had and substituted a Century. The Century is so far superior in every respect as to convenience of arrangement and detail, that I am highly pleased with the change I have made and feel grateful for the privilege of embracing the opportunity of securing this valuable addition to my library and at such an extremely low price. Yours very truly,

J. S. SALKEY.

The End in Sight.

When we first announced our very fortunate arrangement with The Century Co., New York, that of organizing a club of a certain membership, to obtain sets of that great, new compendium of human knowledge, The Century Dictionary and Cyclopaedia, we calculated it would take us at least until March 15, to fill the club, but it has proven far too good a proposition to last nearly that long. Those who knew the work best were the first to take advantage of the offer, and their words of praise to friends caused such a brisk demand for sets that the entire number will be gone much sooner than we had any idea of. There will positively be no renewal or extension of the offer; when the last set is taken that will end it, and this will occur in a very few days.

It was not a proposition to see how many sets could be disposed of, but an arrangement whereby The Times was to place a certain specified number with responsible persons. Thus, by clubbing together, the publishers were willing to allow their lowest wholesale rates, and as a further concession, small monthly payments, if preferred, and to deliver complete sets immediately. The Times adds a nominal charge of \$5.00 to the wholesale price, for expenses, delivery, etc., and this is all there is to be paid until one month has elapsed.

THE TIMES.

NOTE—As we had insufficient space in the Times building to display the sets, we have temporarily engaged rooms 516 and 507 Lankershim building for the purpose. If living outside of Los Angeles, or you cannot call, drop The Times a postal card and we will send condensed prospectus of the work, also a halftone engraving from photograph, showing the complete set in case.

trousers were found, and at two other places new mattresses were found. Several arrests were made, but the cases have not yet been tried.

HOBOS ORDERED OFF.

Many hobos and other characters have gathered here since the fire that the Citizens' Committee, at a called meeting for the purpose, resolved to rid the town of them and

today notices are posted in several prominent places inviting these gentry to move on, and strongly intimating that if they shall not do so some more urgent invitation will be served on them.

NEW STAMP-MILL.

A new stamp mill is to be erected on Fiddler's Gulch on part of the ground belonging to the Kinyon mine. The parties are

now in Los Angeles negotiating for the plant and it is an assured thing. The water is to be furnished by the railroad company, and a system of settling tanks is to be put in operation so as to use the water over and over again. Figures have been made and it is found to be cheaper to haul the water to the mill than to haul the ore to the water. A tank will be built on top of the hill. A short pipe line connecting with the mill will

be put in. The water haul from the terminus of the railroad will be about three-fourths of a mile. The parties are responsible and have the practical experience of milling ore.

BREVITIES.

The weather here has been very cold for some time. It freezes hard every night and several mornings have shown a temperature but little above zero. Although so far we

have had but little snow and no rain, the weather is much colder than last winter. A good strike has been made on the Monte Cristo, a mine next to the Kenyon and in many ways in town. Some specimens are from it show free gold in large quantities.

A new paper is to be started in Johannesburg, to be edited by Mr. Gates and published at the Miner office in Randburg. It is to be one-half the size of the Miner, and the first edition is to appear this week.

SCHOOL MARMS ON TRIAL

FOR SEVERELY WHIPPING A RE-
FACTORY PUPIL.Seward Long Tells How He Was
Strapped to a Chair and
Whipped for Three-quarters of
an Hour—The Case Continued
Until Next Saturday.

The trial of Miss Vada Reid and Miss Emily J. Gardiner for battery was commenced yesterday morning before Justice Morrison in the Police Court. The two young women are teachers in the Soutwest-street school, and were arrested at the instance of ex-Police Commissioner C. H. Long, who charges them with having brutally whipped his fourteen-year-old son Seward Long. Wide-spread interest has been awakened in the case, and the courtroom was crowded when the case was called at 9:30 o'clock. Miss Reid and Miss Gardiner occupied seats near their attorney, Frank P. Flint. Both appeared considerably agitated during the taking of the testimony, and showed clearly by their manner that they were not used to being placed in the unpleasant predicament in which they found themselves.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Williams conducted the prosecution. Seward Long was the first witness. According to his story he was a very much-abused child, but hadn't done anything to provoke his teacher's anger; just read the best that he could when she told him to, and then when he had finished, had been sent into an ante-room, with the warning that he "would be attended to later."

After the other scholars had been dismissed, Miss Gardiner started to thrash him with a strap. Seward tried to keep out of her way, and get behind a chair where she couldn't reach him. Miss Gardiner called Miss Reid to her assistance, and the latter suggested that she knew how to fix a boy that would not take his whipping. She then got a book strap, and assisted by Miss Gardiner, fastened Seward down to a chair. His arms were pulled over the back of his chair by Miss Gardiner, while Miss Reid began whipping him across the legs with a strap. When she had tired herself out (Miss Reid is not built like a woman who whips, but very easily,) the two teachers changed places and Miss Gardiner used the strap for a while. They kept up the whipping for three-quarters of an hour, said the boy.

The strap with which the whipping was done was offered in evidence. It is a piece of leather about three inches wide and fourteen inches long. There is a wire handle and the end is cut into strands like a cat's nine tail.

Seward's mother, Mrs. Long, followed her son with her testimony, and told how he had come home from school on the night of the whipping suffering great pain, although he would not tell what had happened to him. That night she heard him groaning in his sleep. The following day she learned from Seward's sister that he had been whipped, and when she asked him about it, he showed his lower limbs, which were black and blue from the hips down. She took Seward to Dr. C. H. Whitman, who made an examination of the bruises.

Dr. Whitman stated in his testimony that he had found a black and blue mark, which were sore to the touch from the hips down. Only severe blows could have left the marks which he found.

Principal Phillips of the Soutwest-street school, said that he knew very little about the whipping; the teachers had reported it to him, and had told him that Seward Long had struck them and fought so that it was necessary to tie him in order to whip him. Mr. Phillips stated that he was not personally concerned with Seward, but that he had always found him an obedient boy. Among the teachers, however, he has the reputation of being a troublesome, although not a vicious boy.

Prof. Foshey, who is City Superintendent of Schools, was called as a witness, but was not present, having gone to Monterey. The prosecution stated that his evidence is of material importance, and the case will be continued until next Saturday, in order that his presence may be secured.

The albatross has been known to follow a ship for two months without ever being seen to alight.

A COZY COT.
Neat, new, natty, nice neighborhood, five rooms, good lot, Ninth and Central. Got to sell and you can get a good home for less than cost, \$800, at \$100 cash, balance \$10 a month. Langworthy Co., 225 S. Spring.

BROWN'S HOT AIR FURNACE.
Fits the climate and pocketbook. Heating houses, halls, etc., a specialty. 123 E. Fourth.

FINE Zinfandel, 50c gal. Tel. 300. T. Vache & Co., Commercial and Alameda streets.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mainsprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

Consumption

Cured.

A careful investigation of the claims made by Dr. W. Harrison Ballard will convince any reasonable person of the fact that he is curing consumption when all others fail. All Dr. Ballard asks of any one affected with lung trouble is that they will investigate carefully his cures and his methods. Before going to other physicians or to so-called specialists investigate thoroughly the claims they make. Investigate the testimonials published, and don't be fooled by false claims and false statements. Ascertain if they are true before accepting them as true. Dr. Ballard invites the most searching investigation of his claims, and of his cures and methods. He is curing consumption, and has cured more cases than all other doctors in Los Angeles combined. There are no idle statements, but can all be proven. After consulting all other doctors and after investigating all so-called cures, call on Dr. Ballard and learn the truth about your condition and about your chances for a cure. Consultation free. Dr. W. Harrison Ballard, rooms Nos. 1 to 15, Zahn Block; entrance 415 1/2 South Spring street.

Read the following testimonial, selected from several recently received:
"Dr. W. Harrison Ballard, 415 1/2 South Spring street—Dear Sir: About three years ago I was taken down with a severe case of typhoid fever, which nearly resulted in death. Since then I have suffered from very poor health, and about a year ago my physician advised me to try a change of climate, which I did, coming to Los Angeles about a year ago, and for a time my health improved and I gained in weight, but this lasted only for a short time, and I soon began to lose weight, my cough increased, and I gradually grew weak and nervous. I consulted one of the prominent physicians of Los Angeles, who told me I had consumption. I heard of your wonderful cure for consumption, and concluded to give it a trial, and I am happy to say the result has been very satisfactory. After the first three weeks' treatment I commenced to feel better, my cough disappeared, and I increased in weight, and after taking your treatment for three months I can truly say that my cough has almost entirely disappeared, and I feel stronger and better now than I have at any time during the last three years, and I think I am cured."
Yours respectfully, "THOMAS NEPSEY."
254 1/2 Buena Vista st., Los Angeles.

"FINIS"

Monday, January 31, Marks the Beginning of the End.

The Last, the Final Week of This

\$20,000 OVERSTOCK SALE IS HERE

No such utter disregard of the cost or value of merchandise has ever been experienced in the town. No such slashing of prices has ever before been attempted in the state.

The Last Week of This Sale Will be the Greatest---IT MUST.

You'll be surprised when you read these prices, of course. The surprise will be greater when you see the goods. If you read this you'll come, and tell your friend.

Aluminum	1c
Thimbles	3c
Curling Irons, medium	3c
Knitting Silk, all colors, China crown and superb	5c
Corticelli Button Twist	1c
Sewing Silk, black only, 50-yard spools	3c
Paper of Pins, 210 good	1c
Thread, King's Thread, 200-yard spool	2c
Dress Pins, assorted colors	4c
Rubber Combs, extra quality fine or coarse teeth	10c
Celluloid Hair Pins, fancy designs, all colors	4c
Side Combs, fancy or plain tops, 10c Combs	5c
Velveteen Binding, good quality, 35c grade, last chance price	2c
Hair Pins, good quality, 10c	1c
Safety Pins, one dozen on card No. 2, card each	1c
Tooth Brush, bone handle, good bristles	4c
Finishing Braid, 4-yard piece, pretty patterns	4c
Fancy Elastic, 5c	5c
Cube Pins, 61 pins on cube	2c

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Union Suits—Natural, fleece lined; 75c Onelita style; a perfect-fitting garment; Last Chance	48c
12-1-2c Ladies' Gingham Aprons—Fancy borders, fast colors	7c
25c Muslin Drawers—Full width, good quality muslin, two clusters of tucks	14c
\$1 Corsets—Black or drab, French sateen, well boned, high \$1 Corsets as we say; Last Chance	59c
20c Ladies' Hose—Fast black, seamless, spliced heels, double scales; Last Chance	12c
30c Imported Hose—40 gauge, warranted fast black, high spliced heel and toe and double sole; Last Chance	19c

Domestics.

You've never had a chance anywhere at any time to buy domestics as you can buy them here and now. Piece and price through all this stock of staples find quality and price on a par with:	
15c Shirting Twill—Good heavy 10c Twill, Last Chance	10c
6c Outing Flannels—When we say six we don't mean 4c stuff, Last Chance	3c
15c Sheet—Good quality, 9-4 heavy weight, Last Chance	9c
45c Flannel—Heavy 38-in Wool Flannel, Last Chance	27c
Table Oil Cloth—48-in good quality, assorted patterns, Last Chance	11c
25c Bath Towels—Size 20x42, heavy full bleached Towel, Last Chance	11c

Gloves and Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' 15c White Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, with scalloped edge; Last Chance	5c
Ladies' 15c Genuine dresden, 2-clasp, with self or two-toned stitching, 6 colors, all sizes; a \$2 glove, warranted, fitted to the hand and kept in repair one year gratis; Last Chance	\$1.19
Ladies' Japonette Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 15c usually buys them; Last Chance Price	9c
Boy's Colored Handkerchiefs	1c
Some of these Shoes have no tongues because they're button button, still shoes and prices tell their own story. Are you interested?	
\$3 for \$1.98—Ladies' genuine vel kid lace and button, beaded, heel quarters, pat. leather tip, coin toe, all sizes & widths; Last Chance	\$1.98
\$2.48 for \$1.27—The Best Shoe on Earth—Ladies' genuine dongola kid button, pat. leather tip, beaded foxing, half dime toe, all sizes and widths; Last Chance	\$1.27
\$1.35 for 85c—Ladies' dongola kid Oxford, coin toes pat. leather tips; Last Chance	88c
\$1.75 for \$1.00—Old Ladies' Comforts, genuine dongola hand turned, square edge, French toes, plain, straight, with button tops, ties, soft and neat; Last Chance	\$1.09
\$1.00 for 60c—Children's Dongola Button, patent tip, coin toes, spring heel, sizes 5 1/2 to 11 1/2; Last Chance	63c
\$2.00 for \$1.00—Men's Satin Oil Calf, fair stitch, lace or congress, in all the latest toes, Neat Dress Shoe; Last Chance	\$1.09
\$1.50 for 90c—Men's Vail Calf Work Shoes, solid all through, built for business; Last Chance	98c
75c for 40c—Infant's Vel Kid Hand-turned Button, patent leather tip, latest toes, sizes 1 to 5 1/2; Last Chance	49c
Will meet with strange adventures during this week. No department will offer greater opportunities than will the corner store—scolded if you don't buy.	
38-in all-wool Novelty Suitings, new styles	25c
38-in Brocade all-wool Cashmere and Serge effects in black, 60c materials, Last Chance Price	35c
38-in Henrietta in all colors, all wool. They're being shown in the windows of other stores today and marked "special 60c." Last Chance	39c
36-in Changeable Silk Velvet, 22c quality, for blouses and caps. Just the half	\$1.00

Men's Furnishings.

This Furnishing Goods Department will do some big unloading this week, as we've said before. It must. You'll admit quickly, readily, that you have never heard of values such as these:	
Neckwear—Men's 25c Teck Ties, silk or satin; black or colors; Last Chance	12c
Windsor Ties—8c Wash Ties, all shades; Last Chance	4c
Underwear—Men's Natural Gray 25c shirts or drawers; well finished; Last Chance	11c
Every suit of Underwear in the house is marked with a "move quickly" price.	
Sweaters—For men, big value at 60c, blk, tan, navy, maroon; roll collar, shod shoulders; Last Chance	39c
DRUG COATS—Heavy duck, blanket lined, \$1.50 Coats; Last Chance	98c
GLOVES—Heavy Kid Gloves that were 50c lined or unlined, driving gloves with cable seams; Last Chance	48c
You get clothing talks—in the news papers—almost every day. This is a clothing talk also. But it is different from those you've had—You'll note the difference.	
Men's Pants—All-wool \$2.50 Pants, medium or heavy weights, neat patterns, Last Chance	\$1.88
Worsted Pants—Men's \$1.25 cotton worsted Pants, they won't rip, sewed so they can't, Last Chance	85c
Boys' Pants—Good 25c School Pants, sewed like the men's, they'll need no stitches, Last Chance	11c
Boys' Suits—Union Tweed School Suits, to fit all ages, large line of patterns, Last Chance	63c
MEN'S SUITS—Strictly all wool, our \$9 suits and they were cheap at that. Farmers' satin lining, satin piped and French facing; Last Chance	\$5.78

Figure the Saving on Each Item.

5c Toilet Soap, in box	2c
10c Kitchen Knife	5c
8c Granite Cup	5c
20c Granite Soup Bowl	14c
10c Black Jack Stove Polish	8c
15c Decorated Plates	8c
5c Tea Strainer	3c
5c Egg Whip	2c
5c Toilet Paper	2c
5c Pencil Tablet	3c
10c Writing Tablet	7c
15c Witch Hazel	10c
10c Vaseline	3c
10c Orris Tooth Powder	5c
8c Composition Book	5c
15c Box Writing Paper and Envelopes	9c
4 bars Sapolio for	25c
6 packets Pearlina	25c
15c Brownie lunch box	10c
5c Japanese Fruit Bowl	2c
10c Silverpld. Teaspoon	5c
15c Corn Popper	8c

The Last Week of This Sale.

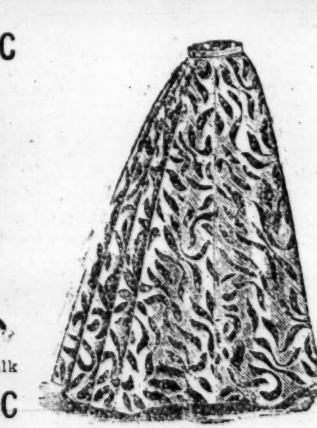
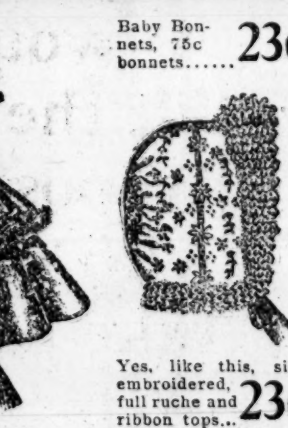
CLOAK DEPARTMENT TROUBLES.

Yes, trouble—that's the word. These department managers see stock-taking time before them, and a stock of Fine Capes, etc., that's a great deal larger than it ought to be, and they know it. There's one way of making the stock grow less:

LADIES' HEAVY CLOTH CAPES—Four rows of mohair braid and fur edging trim shoulder cape and collar of as pretty a garment as ever sold for 50c; exactly like cut shown here; Last Chance Price

LADIES' 85c CAPES—Empire style, high storm collar and shoulder cape, black Coney fur and set have been elaborately used on these garments; think this over until tomorrow, then come and see them; Last Chance Price

17 LADIES' CABBINETTE CAPES—With velvet collar and velvet points edged with braid, length twenty inches, full sweep, military effect; we'll not speak of their former selling price; there are only 17 capes however; see them 9 o'clock Monday we say; Last Chance Price



SEPARATE SKIRTS—Take up a great deal more room here than they ought; we'll sell Dress Skirts as here illustrated, made of black silk finish broadcloth brilliant, various designs, full width, there's not a better skirt in town for \$2.50; Last Chance Price

CHILDREN'S JACKETS—Double-breasted, wide sailor collar, sleeves and collar trimmed with six rows of gilt braid; our price on this jacket has always been \$2.98; right in half goes the price, and they'll be marked with the Last Chance Price

TAM O'SHANTER HATS—Blue, red, brown and tan, with fancy bow and quills; these hats were leaders at 58c; but now Last Chance Price

Don't Miss a Better Chance Than You've Ever had.

BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE, 4TH AND BROADWAY.

Our Little Drummer sent you for the cake—FREE.

Send for our Little Drummer. It's Free, and we pay the postage.



DR. MEYERS & CO., Specialists for all Weakness and Diseases of Men.

If you need the skilled assistance of a physician who can CURE YOU Quickly and permanently, place yourself in the hands of the doctors of this institution. Private book for men only, free. Call or write. All letters confidential.

NO PAY TILL CURED. DR. MEYERS & CO., [ESTABLISHED SIXTEEN YEARS.] 218 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES. Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 4, Daily; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 11.

Grimes Stassforth Stationery Co.

With the Perfection Copying Book It is impossible to make a blurred copy. It is made of imported Japanese paper and comes in two sizes, 10x12 and 10x14 inches, four thicknesses. It is the best made. 306 South Spring St., Henne Building, near cor. Third St.

Polaski Suits are good suits; that's sure.

224 W. THIRD ST. BREITSTEIN'S High-class Tailoring at Moderate prices. 138 S. BROADWAY. New Hellman Building.

Don't put it off. One day's Delay may be fatal. Take The Keeley.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Corner North Main and Commercial Streets, over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles. Cures drunkenness and all drug addictions. Ask to See Our New York Wall Paper Co. Removed to 452 South Spring St. New Goods, Latest Designs, Low Prices. Save money by consulting us. 452 SOUTH SPRING STREET. Half-top Cabriolets and Boulevards. HAWLEY, KING & CO. 401 Broadway and Fifth St.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, Jan. 29, 1933.
BANK CLEARINGS. The bank clearings of the principal cities of the country for the week ending yesterday show an average increase of 33.3 per cent. over the corresponding week of last year, there being only one city in the list which shows a decrease. Seattle has forged still farther ahead, with the remarkable increase of 133.3 per cent., and clearings of \$1,632,444, which is larger than the clearings of Los Angeles for the week, the latter amounting to \$1,244,590. Tacoma follows Seattle with an increase of 131 per cent., and Portland, Ore., shows an increase of 60.3 per cent.

THE BANKERS' ALLIANCE. A suit was recently commenced against the Bankers' Alliance of this city, by a policyholder, whereupon the directors decided to wind up the affairs of the company, which will within a few days be in the hands of a receiver.

The Bankers' Alliance is a mutual insurance association which has been working during the past few years under what is known as the "natural premium" plan. Laxity of management in the past, and a rapid but natural increase of deaths which should have been foreseen and provided for have led to inability on part of the company to meet the claims against it, and those who hold such claims will have to suffer.

The officials of the company state that the claims against the alliance, "including guaranty fund claims," (without specifying the amount of each claim) amount to about \$120,000; also that the assets of the alliance, "including guaranty fund claims," (without specifying the amount of each claim) amount to a little less than \$100,000. This is as close a statement as can be secured, and it is expected that a receiver will be appointed on Tuesday, and within a few days thereafter it is promised that an exact statement of the financial standing of the alliance will be presented to the court.

While those who have recently died, whose friends hold claims against the company, will be losers, it is claimed that provision has been made to protect the interests of living policyholders, of whom there are about 100,000, and six thousand of the policyholders are standing. At the request of the Times, the secretary of the Bankers' Alliance has furnished the following statement in relation to the liquidation, which is published as a part of the failed association's statement of its own case.

"The Chicago Guaranty Fund Life Society, with the home office in Chicago, Ill., has been doing business since 1897. It has been progressing steadily from the date of its organization to the present time. It has paid in losses up to December 31, 1932, \$116,000. It had assets at that date of over \$250,000. It was examined by the state of Illinois, the insurance commissioners of the States of Ohio, Illinois and Georgia. The examination was made into the minutest details. The report given by these examiners is of the most flattering character. The investments comprising the reserve fund consist of interest-bearing securities, which can be sold any day in Chicago for more than their par value.

"The officers are men of eminent ability and very conservative in every way. The only fault found with them by the insurance commissioners who made the examination was that they were too conservative in regard to the amount of business which they obtained.

"It was through this information that arrangements were made whereby they were induced to take the policyholders of the Bankers' Alliance at the rate at which they entered the latter company, and without any reexamination, giving these new members the benefits of their mainfactors' rates, which can be sold any day in Chicago for more than their par value.

"The former policyholders of the Bankers' Alliance will receive in due course of mail policies written by the Chicago Guaranty Fund Life Society, together with a receipt from that association for the premiums paid to the Bankers' Alliance up to date of maturity. In fact, the former policyholders of the Bankers' Alliance are to receive the same as given at date of entry in the Bankers' Alliance, giving them the same corresponding benefits. Upon the receipt and acceptance of the policies the Chicago Guaranty Fund Life Society assumes the risks and does so without requiring any further payment from the policyholders at the same age as given at date of entry in the Bankers' Alliance, giving them the same corresponding benefits. Upon the receipt and acceptance of the policies the Chicago Guaranty Fund Life Society assumes the risks and does so without requiring any further payment from the policyholders at the same age as given at date of entry in the Bankers' Alliance, giving them the same corresponding benefits.

The rates in the Chicago society will be somewhat higher than the rates at present charged by the Bankers' Alliance, but it is believed that the officials of the alliance that, in any case, it would have been necessary to raise the rates of the alliance this year, in order to meet the claims against the company.

In the annual statement and report of examination of the Chicago Guaranty Fund Life Society, made by the insurance departments of Illinois, Ohio and Georgia, there is shown assets on December 31, 1932, of \$244,981, all but \$24,000 of which is in cash, and the liabilities of the same date are given at \$141,614, leaving a surplus over the liabilities of \$203,467. The income is given at \$75,044, and disbursements, including \$100,440 death claims, at \$163,831. The insurance in force on the date quoted is given at \$7,538,000.

It thus appears that policy owners in the Bankers' Alliance are protected by this arrangement, and may consider themselves as having nothing to lose, so well, especially in regard to the agreement of the Chicago society to accept the old examinations of the Bankers' Alliance. When the New York Life Society last year, now examinations were required, which some of the policy owners were unable to pass, and the same was the case when the Mutual Reserve of New York took over the Bay State Association.

The present failure adds another to the numerous lessons that have been received by the American public during the past few years of the shortcomings of mutual insurance associations. Insurance has become an almost exact science. To successfully conduct a life insurance institution requires great experience and ability, and as ample capital. These mutual associations can run along all right for the first few years, while payments on policies largely exceed the death rate, but as soon as the death rate begins to climb up, and claims come crowding in, they too often find themselves in the unfortunate position which the Bankers' Alliance occupies today. This whole scheme of a company attempting to do business without capital of its own is a delusion and a snare, and it becomes something worse when the money of innocent persons is made away with.

As soon as the official report of the receiver shall have been filed, The Times will have something more to say on this subject.

COMMERCIAL.

ALASKA FISHERIES.

Even in the Alaska fisheries, it has already been found necessary to begin to exercise more care in preserving the fish, for fear that the supply may run out.

First, the Sacramento River salmon began to give out, then those in the Columbia River began to decrease in quantity, and now, as stated, the Alaska fisheries and the salmon supply of that country, large as it is, is not entirely inexhaustible.

The latest thing in the Alaska fishing business is the establishment of hatcheries. W. B. Bradford, secretary of the Alaska Packers' Association, writes to the San Francisco trade paper as follows in regard to this new department:

"Appreciating the necessity that the large number of fish which were taken during the winter months in the spring of 1896 a large hatchery at Karluk River, Kodiak Island, and, contrary to the belief of many experienced persons, and also the fact which was made in 1892, that the fish could not be successfully hatched, we have been enabled to turn out 3,000,000 fry this season. As such a success in our hatchery, we have decided to place hatcheries at several other points, as the utility of the same has been demonstrated on both the Columbia and Fraser rivers.

"J. C. Calbreath, at Point Ellis, Kulu Island, on Chatham Strait has had a hatchery in operation for several years, and he claims remarkable success.

"These hatcheries are the only ones of the kind in the world, and the people who have been successful and far-sighted enough to take up the work of hatchery-hatching, so as to be sure of putting back as much or more fish life than they have taken out.

"Fearing that the streams were being robbed of salmon by the use of dams, hatcheries, and other means, the Alaska Congress passed a law in March, 1899, prohibiting this under a penalty of \$500 per dam, and the law has since been enforced by the department of the interior.

"Two firms have for many years been sending out fleets of vessels for cod. Large portions of their catch have been taken in the Gulf of Alaska, the Shumagin Islands and in Bering Sea. This fish is caught in the southeastern section and all around the coast.

"Herring, cod and a beginning has been made in shipping in ice to various points East.

"One establishment at Killisnoo has been hatching the herring for its oil, and the remainder of the catch is being fertilizing material. It is the Alaska Oil and Guano Company, Carl Spohn, president. This gentleman has kindly statement in relation to the liquidation, which is published as a part of the failed association's statement of its own case.

"Catch of herring, season 1896, 25,750 barrels, 90,650 railons oil, 500 tons guano; total value, \$35,000.

"They fished with one gang, employing 100 men, and took up to 250 tons of herring, employing 35 white men, 40 natives, 5 Japanese and 3 Chinese. This is not near up to the capacity of this plant, because prices are so low. Right now they are running to their utmost, and expect an output of 200,000 gallons of oil and 1200 tons of guano.

"This catch of herring, which is being worked up at a market, and is rewarded by large orders from those who have proved its value."

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

USES OF SEAWEED. Reference was recently made in The Times to the fact that seaweed is extensively utilized in several European countries as a fertilizer, and it was suggested that a similar use might be made of it in this section. There are other uses of seaweed besides that of fertilizing.

The seaweed from which kelp, iodine and other useful substances are obtained is a most useful marine plant, and is rewarded by large orders from those who have proved its value."

Kelp is a crude alkaline matter, produced by the combustion of seaweeds. When dried in the sun and then burned in a furnace, it produces a low heat. The Boston Traveler says:

"About twenty or twenty-four tons of seaweed are used in the production of kelp. It is composed of chlorine, sodium, carbonate of soda, sulphate of soda and potash, chloride of potassium, chloride of calcium, and other salts, and coloring matter. It is used to be the great source of soda, but a better quality is now obtained from the seaweed of sea salt.

"Good kelp will yield about eight pounds of iodine, large quantities of chloride of potassium, and also by destructive distillation, a large quantity of volatile oil, from four to fifteen gallons of paraffin oil, three or four gallons of naphtha and from one and a half to two gallons of kerosene.

"There are twelve factories in Scotland, chiefly at Glasgow, and two in Ireland, producing together 120 tons of iodine annually. The source, and ten or twelve in Finisterre, the northwesternmost department of France, that produce fifty tons. Oxen, sheep and pigs are fed with kelp, and generally sprinkled with a little meal."

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Eggs, weaker and lower. Quotations are as yet unchanged, but may go higher Monday.

BUTTER. Fancy local creamery, per 32-lb. case, 45¢; factory, per 32-lb. case, 42¢; light cream, 35¢; heavy, 32¢; 20-lb. case, 30¢.

CHEESE. Per lb., eastern full-cream, 9¢; Swiss, 10¢; Cheddar, 11¢; Brie, 12¢; American, 13¢; 3-lb. block, 14¢; domestic, 15¢; imported, 16¢; 20-lb. case, 17¢; fancy, per doz., 100¢; 10-lb. case, 110¢.

FLOUR AND FEEDSTUFFS.

Market steady at last quotations.

FLOUR. Per bbl., local extra, 1.50; granular, 1.40; northern, 1.30; eastern, 1.20; 20-lb. case, 2.30 per cwt.

FEEDSTUFFS. Potatoes, fancy, per ton, 20.00; choice, 18.00; medium, 16.00; small, 14.00; 20-lb. case, 1.50 per cwt.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES. Potatoes, fancy, per ton, 20.00; choice, 18.00; medium, 16.00; small, 14.00; 20-lb. case, 1.50 per cwt.

ONIONS. Per ton, 18.00; choice, 16.00; medium, 14.00; small, 12.00; 20-lb. case, 1.20 per cwt.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Steady. No change since last report.

APPLES. Per box, 1.50; choice, 1.75; fancy, 1.90; 10-lb. case, 1.50; 20-lb. case, 1.20; 30-lb. case, 1.00; 40-lb. case, .80; 50-lb. case, .60; 60-lb. case, .40; 70-lb. case, .20; 80-lb. case, .10; 90-lb. case, .05; 100-lb. case, .02.

PEARS. Per box, 1.50; choice, 1.75; fancy, 1.90; 10-lb. case, 1.50; 20-lb. case, 1.20; 30-lb. case, 1.00; 40-lb. case, .80; 50-lb. case, .60; 60-lb. case, .40; 70-lb. case, .20; 80-lb. case, .10; 90-lb. case, .05; 100-lb. case, .02.

ORANGES. Per box, 1.50; choice, 1.75; fancy, 1.90; 10-lb. case, 1.50; 20-lb. case, 1.20; 30-lb. case, 1.00; 40-lb. case, .80; 50-lb. case, .60; 60-lb. case, .40; 70-lb. case, .20; 80-lb. case, .10; 90-lb. case, .05; 100-lb. case, .02.

LEMONS. Per box, 1.50; choice, 1.75; fancy, 1.90; 10-lb. case, 1.50; 20-lb. case, 1.20; 30-lb. case, 1.00; 40-lb. case, .80; 50-lb. case, .60; 60-lb. case, .40; 70-lb. case, .20; 80-lb. case, .10; 90-lb. case, .05; 100-lb. case, .02.

GRAPE FRUIT. Per box, 1.50; choice, 1.75; fancy, 1.90; 10-lb. case, 1.50; 20-lb. case, 1.20; 30-lb. case, 1.00; 40-lb. case, .80; 50-lb. case, .60; 60-lb. case, .40; 70-lb. case, .20; 80-lb. case, .10; 90-lb. case, .05; 100-lb. case, .02.

BANANAS. Per bunch, 1.50; choice, 1.75; fancy, 1.90; 10-lb. case, 1.50; 20-lb. case, 1.20; 30-lb. case, 1.00; 40-lb. case, .80; 50-lb. case, .60; 60-lb. case, .40; 70-lb. case, .20; 80-lb. case, .10; 90-lb. case, .05; 100-lb. case, .02.

POULTRY. Per doz., good heavy hens, 4.50; light to medium, 3.75; 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 10.00; 10.25; 10.50; 10.75; 11.00; 11.25; 11.50; 11.75; 12.00; 12.25; 12.50; 12.75; 13.00; 13.25; 13.50; 13.75; 14.00; 14.25; 14.50; 14.75; 15.00; 15.25; 15.50; 15.75; 16.00; 16.25; 16.50; 16.75; 17.00; 17.25; 17.50; 17.75; 18.00; 18.25; 18.50; 18.75; 19.00; 19.25; 19.50; 19.75; 20.00; 20.25; 20.50; 20.75; 21.00; 21.25; 21.50; 21.75; 22.00; 22.25; 22.50; 22.75; 23.00; 23.25; 23.50; 23.75; 24.00; 24.25; 24.50; 24.75; 25.00; 25.25; 25.50; 25.75; 26.00; 26.25; 26.50; 26.75; 27.00; 27.25; 27.50; 27.75; 28.00; 28.25; 28.50; 28.75; 29.00; 29.25; 29.50; 29.75; 30.00; 30.25; 30.50; 30.75; 31.00; 31.25; 31.50; 31.75; 32.00; 32.25; 32.50; 32.75; 33.00; 33.25; 33.50; 33.75; 34.00; 34.25; 34.50; 34.75; 35.00; 35.25; 35.50; 35.75; 36.00; 36.25; 36.50; 36.75; 37.00; 37.25; 37.50; 37.75; 38.00; 38.25; 38.50; 38.75; 39.00; 39.25; 39.50; 39.75; 40.00; 40.25; 40.50; 40.75; 41.00; 41.25; 41.50; 41.75; 42.00; 42.25; 42.50; 42.75; 43.00; 43.25; 43.50; 43.75; 44.00; 44.25; 44.50; 44.75; 45.00; 45.25; 45.50; 45.75; 46.00; 46.25; 46.50; 46.75; 47.00; 47.25; 47.50; 47.75; 48.00; 48.25; 48.50; 48.75; 49.00; 49.25; 49.50; 49.75; 50.00; 50.25; 50.50; 50.75; 51.00; 51.25; 51.50; 51.75; 52.00; 52.25; 52.50; 52.75; 53.00; 53.25; 53.50; 53.75; 54.00; 54.25; 54.50; 54.75; 55.00; 55.25; 55.50; 55.75; 56.00; 56.25; 56.50; 56.75; 57.00; 57.25; 57.50; 57.75; 58.00; 58.25; 58.50; 58.75; 59.00; 59.25; 59.50; 59.75; 60.00; 60.25; 60.50; 60.75; 61.00; 61.25; 61.50; 61.75; 62.00; 62.25; 62.50; 62.75; 63.00; 63.25; 63.50; 63.75; 64.00; 64.25; 64.50; 64.75; 65.00; 65.25; 65.50; 65.75; 66.00; 66.25; 66.50; 66.75; 67.00; 67.25; 67.50; 67.75; 68.00; 68.25; 68.50; 68.75; 69.00; 69.25; 69.50; 69.75; 70.00; 70.25; 70.50; 70.75; 71.00; 71.25; 71.50; 71.75; 72.00; 72.25; 72.50; 72.75; 73.00; 73.25; 73.50; 73.75; 74.00; 74.25; 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171.50; 171.75; 172.00; 172.25; 172.50; 172.75; 173.00; 173.25; 173.50; 173.75; 174.00; 174.25; 174.50; 174.75; 175.00; 175.25; 175.50; 175.75; 176.00; 176.25; 176.50; 176.75; 177.00; 177.25; 177.50; 177.75; 178.00; 178.25; 178.50; 178.75; 179.00; 179.25; 179.50; 179.75; 180.00; 180.25; 180.50; 180.75; 181.00; 181.25; 181.50; 181.75; 182.00; 182.25; 182.50; 182.75; 183.00; 183.25; 183.50; 183.75; 184.00; 184.25; 184.50; 184.75; 185.00; 185.25; 185.50; 185.75; 186.00; 186.25; 186.50; 186.75; 187.00; 187.25; 187.50; 187.75; 188.00; 188.25; 188.50; 188.75; 189.00; 189.25; 189.50; 189.75; 190.00; 190.25; 190.50; 190.75; 191.00; 191.25; 191.50; 191.75; 192.00; 192.25; 192.50; 192.75; 193.00; 193.25; 193.50; 193.75; 194.00; 194.25; 194.50; 194.75; 195.00; 195.25; 195.50; 195.75; 196.00; 196.25; 196.50; 196.75; 197.00; 197.25; 197.50; 197.75; 198.00; 198.25; 198.50; 198.75; 199.00; 199.25; 199.50; 199.75; 200.00; 200.25; 200.50; 200.75; 201.00; 201.25; 201.50; 201.75; 202.00; 202.25; 202.50; 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FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOWNS.



PASADENA.

THE FRANKLIN SCHOOL ORDERED CLOSED.

The Health Officer Declares There is No Necessity for a Fever Scare—Alleged Violation of the Health Law Denied—Death of Judge C. N. Terry.

PASADENA, Jan. 29.—[Regular Correspondence.] One of the local evening papers devotes a column and a half to what it claims is a flagrant violation of the health ordinance, a physician not reporting a case of alleged scarlet fever in the family of a well-known local baker. Health Officer Rowland stated this evening that he was not responsible for the article, and deprecates the attempt at a scare. The physician who attended the alleged case of scarlet fever states most positively that he did not treat the patient for scarlet fever; that the child did not have scarlet fever nor even a rash; that there was nothing in the case at any time to warrant him in reporting it to the Health Officer, or otherwise he would have done so; that the brother of the little girl who was sick was taken out of school by order of the Health Officer pending investigation of the case only, and that he never thought of such a thing as scarlet fever with the patient, who at no time was dangerously ill. There is no scarlet fever in the district in which the school is located, but a few cases do exist in another section of the city, fully half a mile from where this supposed case was alleged to exist.

The Health Officer says there is no necessity for a scare of any kind, for such few cases as there are known to exist are of a mild form, and in order to abate the fever of parents he has ordered the Franklin School closed on Monday for two weeks.

BREVITIES.
An enjoyable reception was held this afternoon in the Art Studio, and paintings were exhibited by Miss Edith White and Mr. Benjamin C. Brown, pen and ink sketches by Leonard Lester, and decorated china by Miss Margaret Jones. Music was furnished by Miss Harriet P. Sawyer, a composer of some note in St. Louis, and Titian J. Coffey, tenor.

The death of Judge Chester N. Terry occurred this forenoon at his residence, No. 56 North Los Robles avenue. Judge Terry was born in New York seventy-five years ago, and in 1887 came to Pasadena to live. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The grave of Owen Brown, a son of John Brown, which up to today has been unmarked save by a pine tree, was today, through the generosity of Maj. H. N. Rust, marked by a large granite slab, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large number of people.

John Brownwell, 28 years of age, a resident of Wilkesbarre, Pa., died of lung trouble at the residence of Dr. Davis on Palmetto Drive today. He had been in Pasadena seven weeks. The remains will be sent to Wilkesbarre for interment.

Mrs. Mary A. Morris, wife of T. C. Morris, died today at her home in Sierra Madre, of consumption. The funeral will take place from the Episcopal Church, Sierra Madre, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The north-bound electric car due to arrive in Pasadena a few minutes before 10 o'clock this evening, broke an axle at the Terminal crossing in Garvanza.

Best soda drinks at Huff's.
A good bicycle for \$25. 87 E. Colorado.
Cheese straws, bread sticks, at McCament's.

Neatest meat market in Pasadena. Rogers Bros., 26 N. Fair Oaks.
Chocolate eclairs, cream puffs, pies and doughnuts at McCament's.

Mineral waters at wholesale prices at Huff's. All waters on draught at our fountain.

Most satisfactory harness repairing, best hand-made harness and robes to suit. Smith's, No. 152 East Colorado.

W. H. Malone is no longer agent for Heiler's bread, and people desiring it should order at Heiler's bakery.

Fishbeck always has something new in home-made candies; try his log cabin. No. 10 E. Colorado.

Mrs. Howard, representing the Redfern Co., will be at Bon Accord one week to show the celebrated Redfern corsets.

The second edition of the Midwinter Number of The Times contains a complete account of the Tournament of Roses. For sale, No. 87 E. Colorado st.

Do not waste your cast-off clothing, no matter how badly worn; they will help to keep warm those who have no money to buy new. Leave at No. 87 E. Colorado st.

W. H. Malone and R. S. Booth are agents for the severest cold bread; tickets of W. H. Malone will be honored at the Minneapolis, 42 W. Colorado st., Phone, red, 484.

SOLDIERS' HOME.
Chief Gardener Buck Brags on Soil.

SOLDIERS' HOME. Jan. 29.—[Regular Correspondence.] Chief Gardener Buck, to whom is due the vegetables that daily supply the tables for 1700 Veterans, would like to see a little more rain, but the absence of that element does not cause him the least uneasiness.

Looking fondly over his twenty-acre garden, he says: "I've been a gardener from boyhood—except during my service in the war—have gardened east, west and south, but have never seen anything to equal this Southern California soil. There is no experimenting needed here. I just set out my plants, or fling in my seed, and I can go to sleep without a doubt as to the yield. Now, just look here," pointing to an acre of tiny plants in straight rows. "There are 9000 strawberries I have just set out; none have been grown on the home ranch before, and these ought to be considered in the light of experiment. Now I am confident they will adorn the home table early in the season."

Some of the items of daily consumption—the product of the home garden in their season—are: Squash, 1200 pounds; cabbage, 1500 pounds; onions (for stew), 1200 pounds; parsnips, 1000 pounds; turnips, 1100 pounds; radishes, 200 pounds; lettuce, 600 pounds; kraut, 600 pounds; and others in proportion. All this is for the general kitchen, and

exclusive of consumption by 300 individuals in the hospital and smaller messes.

Buck opened today for furnishing and laying 2300 feet of ten-inch cast-iron pipe and fittings, which is to connect with the terminus of pipe now being laid by the Los Angeles Water Supply Company. The lowest bidder was John M. Gardiner of Los Angeles, at \$1.18 per foot.

Joseph C. Cramer, lat. Co. I, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, is appointed captain of home Co. F, vice Henry Marsh, resigned. Cramer is a competent and capable taking a thorough and making his way to Alaska and the Klondike.

Maj. F. K. Upham has received a promotion into the command of the 1st regiment of a military academy; but does not expect to go.

Mrs. E. J. Dorn and Miss Olga Dorn, wife and sister of Lieut. E. J. Dorn, United States Navy, were the guests at dinner on Saturday of Maj. and Mrs. F. K. Upham.

Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Burton entertained visitors the early part of the week, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Christian of Los Angeles.

The Messrs. Jennie and Nina Dunn of Santa Monica were entertained at luncheon on Wednesday by Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Burton.

Four members of Mrs. O. E. Goodale's Sunday-school surprised that lady on Monday evening, and a very pleasant evening ensued.

Persons present today, 1951; absent on furloughs, 4; total, 1955.

James H. Wood, late Lieutenant Co. C, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, admitted from Marshall, Tex., January 4, 1897, died January 23, 1898, aged 58 years.

SANTA CATALINA.

Numerous Contractors Preparing to Bid on San Pedro Breakwater.

AVOLON (Catalina Island), Jan. 29.—[Regular Correspondence.] Bidders on the proposed breakwater at San Pedro are coming out every day to visit the quarries at Catalina and Clemente. Thursday Maj. C. E. L. B. Davis, U.S. A., of San Francisco, the engineer who will have charge of the work, accompanied by six contractors from various parts of the country, chartered the Paloma and went to Clemente, devoting three hours and a half to a careful inspection of the rock. Pieces were broken with a sledge hammer from the large masses of rock and brought back for comparison with other formations. The party found two other contractors at Clemente, who had gone over on the launch Nautica from San Pedro. I. N. Day of Oregon and C. A. Warren of Maine went to Clemente today on the Paloma. That craft left here for San Pedro at 6 o'clock Friday morning with Maj. Davis and party.

Joe Odargo, a Mexican boatman here, discovered Monday at a point beyond Johnson's Landing, where up on the beach, three stacks of flour, a box of provisions and several broken boxes.

As nobody is known to have been camping in that vicinity it is thought that the recent high winds have carried the boat containing the owner or owners of the supplies.

L. A. Garrahan and wife gave a reception to a number of their gentlemen friends on Wednesday evening.

Miss Pauline Jacobson, who has been here since early last spring, left Thursday for a visit to Los Angeles and Redlands.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Drake were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Mayer for dinner at the Metropole Sunday evening. Mr. Mayer is a prominent Chicago lawyer.

E. L. Doran and wife on Wednesday evening entertained George T. Rocker, fellow, C. C. Dawson and G. H. Keltenberger of Canyon City, Colo., at dinner.

Murray of Winnipeg, a division superintendent on the Canadian Pacific, has been here several days.

The revenue cutter Corwin, Capt. Harrin, dropped anchor in the bay Saturday afternoon. In the evening a hop was given for them and the other Metropole guests in the new ballroom.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Canine of Los Angeles are spending a few days at the Metropole.

Prof. Carlos Troyer, musical composer has been here for two months, left Friday for San Francisco. He may return to Avalon in a week to remain the rest of the winter.

M. C. of Philadelphia left Saturday for the Hawaiian Islands after a fortnight's visit here. He expects to return in April, join the Ananias Club and become a full-fledged yellowtail angler.

R. Miller and wife of Chicago and J. P. Dysert and daughter of Ohio caught fourteen grouse in the Fleetwing Friday morning.

Recent Metropole arrivals: C. S. Joslyn, S. R. Marshall, George McK. Brown, New York; G. D. Bunch, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hinkel, San Francisco; John Wilson, Wilsons' Peak; J. Murray, Eagle Camp; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Johnson, Denver; M. C. Hubbell, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. E. Gillen, Racine, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Smith, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; W. S. Wilshire, R. J. Macdonald, St. Louis; George S. Field, Buffalo, Cal. Ams, Los Angeles; Maj. C. E. L. B. Davis, San Francisco; J. Friday, D. O. Friday, Pittsburgh; R. Miller and wife, J. E. Follows and wife, Chicago; C. C. Gault and wife, Poyette, Wis.; C. C. Gilman and wife, Marshalltown, Iowa; Mrs. M. E. Jack, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Ben Hooper, wife and daughter, Oakbrook; I. N. Day, Oregon; C. A. Warren, Maine; J. P. Dysert, wife and daughter, Ohio.

FOREST PRESERVATION.

The Movement Started in Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties.

The effort being made in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties to obtain a law of Congress to make and protect a forest reserve covering most of the great bodies of mountain land in those counties will certainly meet with general approval throughout Southern California. The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and Board of Supervisors have, by vote, attached their indorsements to the Ventura county petition.

The Board of Trade of Santa Barbara has taken the lead in the matter in that county.

Perhaps more clearly than elsewhere are shown in those counties the calamitous inroads on the rain-saving and climate-making value of their wide mountain territory, chiefly by the sheep herds who systematically follow the destructive passage of their flocks over the forest areas by setting out fires to widen their feeding grounds for the next year.

All are aware of the fact that such destruction is going on; but all are not aware of its immense importance, or they would be more wide awake to move against it.

It should be a matter of conscience with all Southern Californians to lend their hearty support to the move of these two counties, in the expectation that success there will hasten the general protection of all our forest and brush-covered slopes.

It is not intended to interfere with homestead filings on tillable land in the district, or with miners' privileges, but the object is that provision may be made for the protection of these areas from injurious pasturages and from fire, not only through laws, but by a sufficient number of guards to effect their enforcement.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Loss to the Orange Crop About Ten Per Cent—Three Divorces Granted in the Superior Court. Rich Mining Strike in the Desert.

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 29.—[Regular Correspondence.] The meeting of the County Teachers' Association that convened today at the High School was the largest ever held in San Bernardino, more than 100 teachers being in attendance.

The morning discussions were pertinent to work in the High School and lower grades, and were participated in by D. B. Sturges, Bernardino; Jefferson Taylor, Ontario; N. A. Baile, Elwanda; C. A. Richmond, Redlands; F. W. Conrad, San Bernardino; W. F. Bliss, Colton; G. A. Young, Warm Springs; Miss Clara S. Cameron, Miss Mary Packler, Mrs. Laura A. Curtis, Miss Maud Smith, Miss Edith Norton, Mrs. Belle Williams, R. L. Hickcox and F. W. Nish.

Four members of Mrs. O. E. Goodale's Sunday-school surprised that lady on Monday evening, and a very pleasant evening ensued.

Persons present today, 1951; absent on furloughs, 4; total, 1955.

James H. Wood, late Lieutenant Co. C, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, admitted from Marshall, Tex., January 4, 1897, died January 23, 1898, aged 58 years.

SANTA CATALINA.

Numerous Contractors Preparing to Bid on San Pedro Breakwater.

AVOLON (Catalina Island), Jan. 29.—[Regular Correspondence.] Bidders on the proposed breakwater at San Pedro are coming out every day to visit the quarries at Catalina and Clemente. Thursday Maj. C. E. L. B. Davis, U.S. A., of San Francisco, the engineer who will have charge of the work, accompanied by six contractors from various parts of the country, chartered the Paloma and went to Clemente, devoting three hours and a half to a careful inspection of the rock. Pieces were broken with a sledge hammer from the large masses of rock and brought back for comparison with other formations. The party found two other contractors at Clemente, who had gone over on the launch Nautica from San Pedro. I. N. Day of Oregon and C. A. Warren of Maine went to Clemente today on the Paloma. That craft left here for San Pedro at 6 o'clock Friday morning with Maj. Davis and party.

Joe Odargo, a Mexican boatman here, discovered Monday at a point beyond Johnson's Landing, where up on the beach, three stacks of flour, a box of provisions and several broken boxes.

As nobody is known to have been camping in that vicinity it is thought that the recent high winds have carried the boat containing the owner or owners of the supplies.

L. A. Garrahan and wife gave a reception to a number of their gentlemen friends on Wednesday evening.

Miss Pauline Jacobson, who has been here since early last spring, left Thursday for a visit to Los Angeles and Redlands.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Drake were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Mayer for dinner at the Metropole Sunday evening. Mr. Mayer is a prominent Chicago lawyer.

E. L. Doran and wife on Wednesday evening entertained George T. Rocker, fellow, C. C. Dawson and G. H. Keltenberger of Canyon City, Colo., at dinner.

Murray of Winnipeg, a division superintendent on the Canadian Pacific, has been here several days.

The revenue cutter Corwin, Capt. Harrin, dropped anchor in the bay Saturday afternoon. In the evening a hop was given for them and the other Metropole guests in the new ballroom.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Canine of Los Angeles are spending a few days at the Metropole.

Prof. Carlos Troyer, musical composer has been here for two months, left Friday for San Francisco. He may return to Avalon in a week to remain the rest of the winter.

M. C. of Philadelphia left Saturday for the Hawaiian Islands after a fortnight's visit here. He expects to return in April, join the Ananias Club and become a full-fledged yellowtail angler.

R. Miller and wife of Chicago and J. P. Dysert and daughter of Ohio caught fourteen grouse in the Fleetwing Friday morning.

Recent Metropole arrivals: C. S. Joslyn, S. R. Marshall, George McK. Brown, New York; G. D. Bunch, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hinkel, San Francisco; John Wilson, Wilsons' Peak; J. Murray, Eagle Camp; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Johnson, Denver; M. C. Hubbell, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. E. Gillen, Racine, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Smith, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; W. S. Wilshire, R. J. Macdonald, St. Louis; George S. Field, Buffalo, Cal. Ams, Los Angeles; Maj. C. E. L. B. Davis, San Francisco; J. Friday, D. O. Friday, Pittsburgh; R. Miller and wife, J. E. Follows and wife, Chicago; C. C. Gault and wife, Poyette, Wis.; C. C. Gilman and wife, Marshalltown, Iowa; Mrs. M. E. Jack, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Ben Hooper, wife and daughter, Oakbrook; I. N. Day, Oregon; C. A. Warren, Maine; J. P. Dysert, wife and daughter, Ohio.

FOREST PRESERVATION.

The Movement Started in Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties.

The effort being made in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties to obtain a law of Congress to make and protect a forest reserve covering most of the great bodies of mountain land in those counties will certainly meet with general approval throughout Southern California. The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and Board of Supervisors have, by vote, attached their indorsements to the Ventura county petition.

The Board of Trade of Santa Barbara has taken the lead in the matter in that county.

Perhaps more clearly than elsewhere are shown in those counties the calamitous inroads on the rain-saving and climate-making value of their wide mountain territory, chiefly by the sheep herds who systematically follow the destructive passage of their flocks over the forest areas by setting out fires to widen their feeding grounds for the next year.

All are aware of the fact that such destruction is going on; but all are not aware of its immense importance, or they would be more wide awake to move against it.

It should be a matter of conscience with all Southern Californians to lend their hearty support to the move of these two counties, in the expectation that success there will hasten the general protection of all our forest and brush-covered slopes.

It is not intended to interfere with homestead filings on tillable land in the district, or with miners' privileges, but the object is that provision may be made for the protection of these areas from injurious pasturages and from fire, not only through laws, but by a sufficient number of guards to effect their enforcement.

gating taxes and was decided in favor of the defendant.

Three divorces were granted by default today in the Superior Court: Lizzie Stock from James L. Stock; Lydia N. Todd from J. W. Todd, and Emily M. Honeywell from Charles H. Honeywell.

Margaret A. Mogenau, Superintendent of Schools, left yesterday to attend a meeting in Los Angeles, of the Southern California Teachers' Association, has left for San Francisco to purchase a printing-office outfit.

H. B. Martin, who came here from Indiana for the purpose of organizing a "straight" Democratic newspaper, has left for San Francisco to purchase a printing-office outfit.

A. R. Sprague, organizer of the Southern California Fruit Exchange, will address the growers at Foster's Hall in Highland at 1:30 p.m., Wednesday, February 2.

The foreclosure suit of Hosking vs. Brown et al. came up today in Department One of the Superior Court and judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

William Thomas Edgington of Guatemala and Grace Emeline Barton of San Bernardino were married today by Justice W. L. G. Soule.

Clara W. Page has instituted proceedings for divorce against William W. Page.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Enthusiastic Meeting of the Sewer Bonds Committee.

SANTA ANA, Jan. 29.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mrs. M. D. Wright's residence on Central avenue was entered by sneak thieves Thursday night. The family is in the East, so that the burglary was not discovered until Friday. S. L. Wright, son of the owner, made the discovery. The contents of the house were generally stirred up, every drawer and nook being ransacked, apparently in the search for money. Mr. Wright is of the opinion that some silverware and wearing apparel are missing.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.
John McKee and J. J. Soroham have filed a claim to the Exchequer mine in the Pinacate district.

C. M. Schilling, who claims to be the champion long-distance walker of the country, left Riverside today for Los Angeles. Schilling left New York last August to tour the world on foot in four years. He is now fifty-three days behind his scheduled time.

Dist. Atty. Gill, acting upon the suggestion of the late grand jury, has filed a complaint against Supervisor Thompson, charging that official with having drawn mileage in excess of legal fees, to the amount of \$17.10, to which is added a penalty of \$27.42.

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siphons and the outfall part of the system, and it was decided not only to publish as much matter as could be obtained, explaining these points to the voters, but to hold a mass meeting at Spurgeon's Hall next Thursday evening and have civil engineers to explain the entire proposed plan to the voters; if possible, to have City Surveyor Dockweiler of Los Angeles, where a system very similar to the one they hoped to put in here is in operation, make a full explanation of it at the meeting.

Another point in the line of objections that was discussed was in regard to flushings, some of the objectors making the point that the six automatic flush tanks to be put in along the pipe line would not furnish a sufficient amount of water to flow the sewerage to the outlet. This point was met by proposing to tap an artesian well in the southern part of town, and with the aid of a stand pipe, force the water from it into the sewer and let it run all the time, and in the northern part to build a small reservoir, fill it from the irrigating ditch and let it flow in the same way.

As to the outlet, E. E. Keech stated that he had secured a contract for twenty-six acres, twenty of which was sandy, southwest of town, whereby the entire tract could be purchased for \$300, which would be of sufficiently large acreage to absorb the sewerage of several towns the size of Santa Ana, without disturbing any one.

A sensational story was afloat in police circles this morning, the names of the parties being withheld by the officer who made the arrest, but the three mentioned used to be staunch Salvation Army members, and paraded the streets with the local corps. The married man of the trial runs a business downtown, which keeps him up late at night, usually until after midnight, but last evening he went home a little earlier than usual, at about

11:30 o'clock, to find an unpleasant surprise awaiting him in his home. As a result he had the intruder, a young man who worked for him, arrested and placed in jail, with rather a serious charge against him. The matter was reconsidered and compromised this morning, however, an dthe young man was released and the matter hushed.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Burglars Enter a House and Help Themselves.

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